

Historic, Archive Document

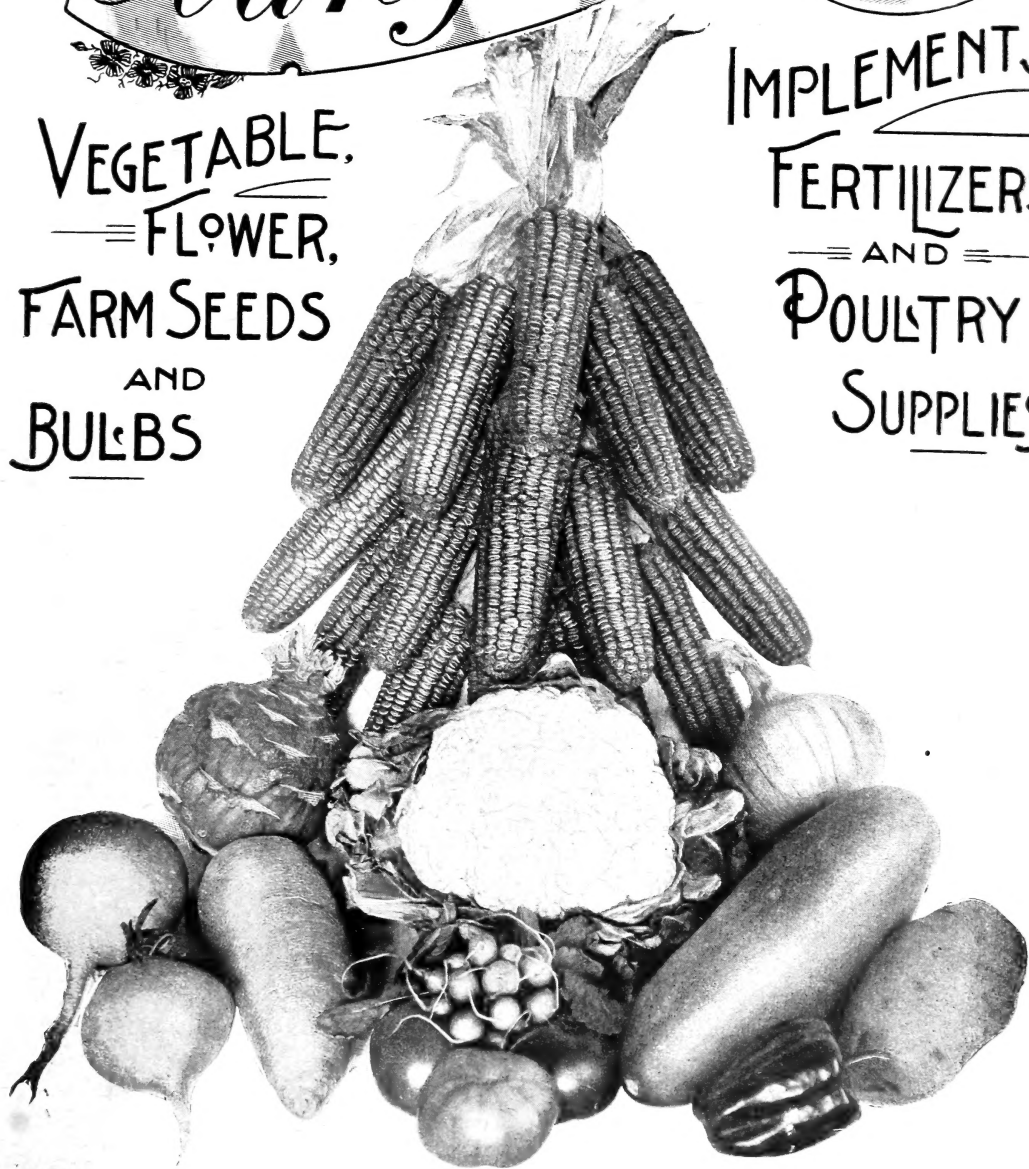
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W. W. TRACY, Jr.

1905
Young AND Rabstead

VEGETABLE,
— FLOWER,
FARM SEEDS
AND
BULBS

IMPLEMENTS,
FERTILIZERS
— AND —
POULTRY
SUPPLIES



2^{AND} 4 GRAND ST.. TROY. N.Y.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S GLENMONT GIANT PEPPER



This grand new pepper originated near Albany, Albany County, N. Y. On account of **EARLINESS, LARGE SIZE, UNIFORM SHAPE AND COLOR**, it has always brought the highest price in both Albany and Troy Markets. It is a cross from the Ruby King and Sweet Mountain, containing the good qualities of both of these excellent peppers, but far surpassing them in earliness and wonderful productiveness; as many as twenty monstrous peppers of thick blocky form measuring from three to four inches in diameter, growing on a single plant. In habit of growth, the plants resemble the Ruby King, but are more hardy and stocky, growing about 18 inches in height, and bearing the fruits well up from the ground. We have grown and harvested this seed in Albany County, under our own supervision, **SELECTING ONLY THE LARGEST, EARLIEST, AND BEST SHAPED PEPPERS FOR SEED**. Market gardeners, private gardeners, in fact any one who wants a large, early pepper, that will outyield any yet introduced should plant the New Glenmont Giant. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

CASH DISCOUNTS

on Packets and Ounces of all our Seeds, except those costing one dollar per ounce and over, such as Cauliflower, etc.

Customers sending.....	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$4 00	\$5 00
May select extra seeds to the value of....	20	40	60	80	1 00

THIS DISCOUNT only applies to orders for Flower and Vegetable Seeds in Packets or Ounces, and does not include Seeds by weight ($\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. and over) or measure (pints, quarts, etc.) or Bulbs and Plants; but customers are allowed to select seeds in Packets for cost of sending money order besides these discounts. Also see **CASH DISCOUNT** and **PREMIUM OFFER** on inside back cover and Specialty Page. We will allow only one of our Cash Discounts or Premium Offers on each cash order.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD.



THE TROY SEED HOUSE.
Young & Halstead,
2 and 4 Grand Street.

The Best Seeds are Always the Cheapest.

In this catalogue we list only the best standard varieties of Vegetable, Flower, Farm Seed and Potatoes. All the varieties offered on the novelty pages are proven by test to be the best. Some of the varieties we have listed for a number of years, and as they have always proved to be the best under all conditions, we still give them a place in our specialties. Not because they are new, but because they are the best varieties introduced up to the present time.

Seeds that are Tested and True to Name.

Did you ever stop to think what that means to the Planter? It means that when you order Young & Halstead's Seed you are sure of getting the best seed that can be grown or money can buy.

We have our seed grown for us under contract by the best growers in the United States and Europe. We make two tests of every lot received, and we do not send out one ounce unless it shows a high germination.

This gives the Planter the satisfaction of knowing that he is planting Good Seed and when planted on good ground, under favorable crop conditions will bring the best results.

We are always pleased to send our customers the test on any seed listed in this catalogue.

We have made our prices as low in this catalogue as good tested seed can be sold. And we do not issue a Market Gardener's Price List. See our cash discounts next page.

OUR CASH DISCOUNT

On all orders of Vegetables, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, taken from this catalogue to the amount of **TEN DOLLARS** and upwards accompanied by **cash** we will allow **TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT**.

OUR PREMIUM OFFER

On all orders for Vegetables, Flower Seed, Bulbs and Plants taken from this catalogue to the amount of **FIVE DOLLARS** accompanied by **cash** we will give as a premium **4 QUARTS OF OUR NEW EARLY EXCELSIOR POTATOES**. See inside of back cover for full description. This **discount and premium** does not apply on **Farm Seeds, Poultry Supplies, Implements or Fertilizers**.

THE PRICE OF SEED

Is a very small part of the **cost** of raising vegetables or flowers. Every Planter should always try to get the **best seed** that money can buy, for if he does not **plant good seed** he certainly cannot raise **good crops**. It always costs more to produce **seeds that are true to name** and will produce vegetables and flowers **true to name** than it does **mixed seed**.

In looking over **our prices**, do not compare them with **cheap seed** that is picked up all over the **country**, and sold for **Seed at any price**, and the Planter has to take the **chance**, and put up with the **results** which are always **unsatisfactory**.

During our Exhibits this past year, at the **State and County Fairs**, a number of our **customers** displayed some fine **specimens** of vegetables grown from our **tested seeds**. In order to increase the **interest** already shown, we make the following offer: **A Cash Prize of \$5.00** for the best **thirty varieties** of vegetables **grown from our seed**.

Customers wishing to compete for the above **prize** will please notify us to that **effect** when sending in their **orders**.

Prize not to be **awarded to any one** outside of the **County** in which the vegetables are **grown and displayed**.

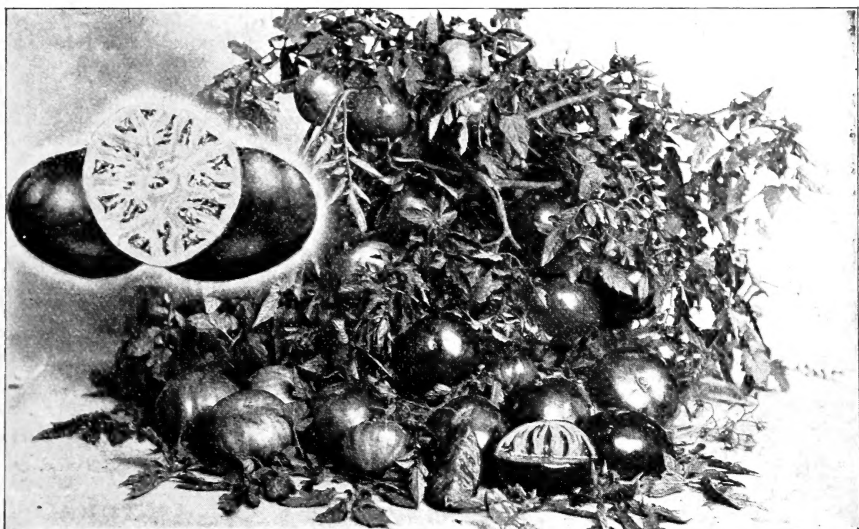
This season we issue but one catalogue. Making our **prices** as low in this one as **Good Seed of First Quality** can be sold.

We do not issue a Market Gardener's Price List.

STANDARD SPECIALTIES

Young & Halstead's Early TROJAN Tomato

The Earliest Large Smooth Tomato.



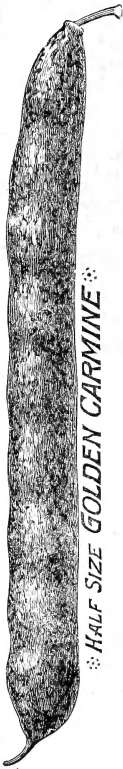
This new Tomato combines more good qualities than any extra early tomato in cultivation. In the first place it is very early, being two to three weeks earlier than any other large smooth variety. But in addition to this, the fruit is as large, smooth and solid, and as fine quality as any late variety. It is also wonderfully productive, the vines being literally covered with fine large, smooth fruit. The vines make a rather slender and compact growth, like the early Ruby. They produce such an enormous amount of fruit that they should have good, rich land to mature it. Some varieties, planted on rich land, produce too much vine and too little fruit, and do not ripen, but this is not the case with the Early Trojan. The richer the land, the larger and finer the crop. The fruits are of large size, quite thick through, free from rough ribs or cracks; smooth as glass and of brilliant scarlet. The flesh is deep red, very solid and few seed cells. There is money in this grand tomato for those who raise it this season and get the plants started early and plant them on good rich land. To be able to get such tomatoes into market two weeks before the later varieties are ready, means high prices and large profits. These tomatoes contain very little seed and the genuine stock will always be high.

Market gardeners, be sure and plant Young & Halstead's Early Trojan, as it will bring you large profits. Send us your order early as seed is scarce. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; 1b. \$10.00.

Chalk's New Early Jewel Tomato.

Within one week as extremely early as the famous Spark's Earliana, the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid, and of finer quality. The plants are immensely productive; it is one of the most profitable tomatoes to grow for main crop, aside from all consideration of its remarkable extreme early character. It is the finest in quality and most handsome in appearance of all extreme early tomatoes, and deeper through from stem to blossom end, being nearly round or ball shaped. The interior portion is much more solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed-cells being quite small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh. The quality is exceptionally sweet and entirely free from acidity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1b. \$5 00.

New Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural Pole Bean.



A new strain of Horticultural Pole Bean of sterling merit. **Excels** in earliness, quality, handsome appearance and productiveness.

In this new strain, we have a wonderfully robust grower, a week or ten days earlier than Worcester Horticultural Pole. In comparison, the pods are equally as large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. The thick pods are very handsome and hang in great clusters over the whole length of the vine. Taken at any stage, up to absolute ripeness, the pods are stringless and quickly cook to almost jelly-like consistency. The quality is excellent, preferable to most of the dwarf snap or butter beans. As the pods approach full size, they are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color, or the bright golden which gives the pods, (when ready for market) a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. This, together with its productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well known and popular bean.

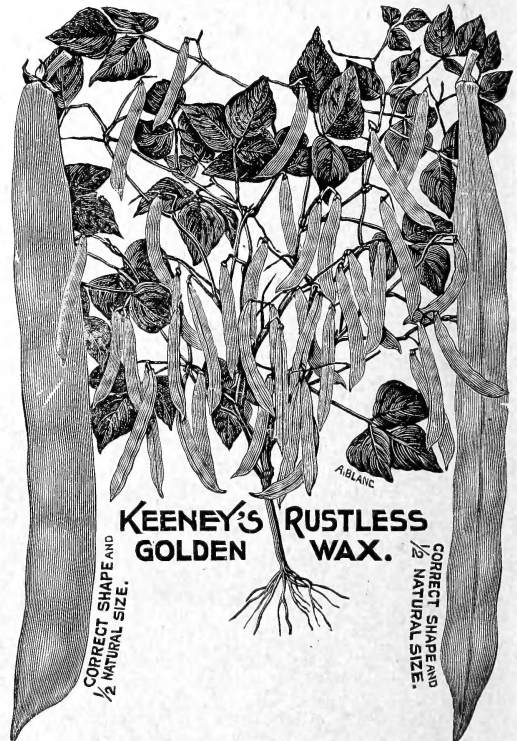
Pkt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$16.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.

This variety is one of the best Wax Beans in cultivation, it was introduced by M. B. Keeney several years ago, and has turned out a success. It starts out with a tendrill like a pole bean, but this tendrill soon drops down out of sight and during the balance of the season it is practically a bush bean. The pod is very much like the Improved Golden Wax, but is much more certain to give a crop, and much less liable to rust. It is a very vigorous crop-per, stringless and of a very rich flavor. During the past few years when most varieties of wax beans have suffered from blight and rust, this sort has pulled through in good shape, and given a satisfactory crop. Pkt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

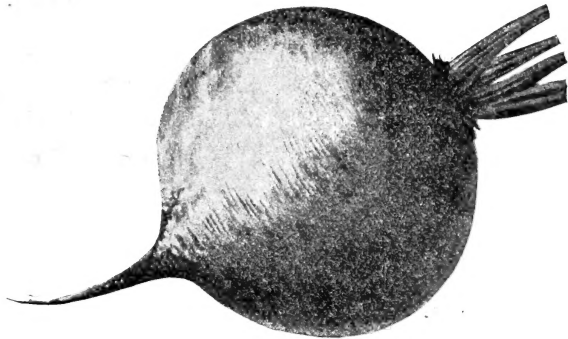
WILL PLANT THEM IN PLACE OF ALL OTHERS—M. C. TIDD, TROY ROAD, ALBANY CO., N. Y., November 23, writes: I grew your early Trojan Tomato the past season and liked it so well that I will set no other early variety next season.

It is the largest early, smooth Tomato I ever grew and can recommend it in every way.



Young & Halstead's Dirego Beet.

This beet has been used by the market gardeners for the past three seasons and has proved to be one of the best early beets in the market. It has little tops, slender stems, smooth skin, flattish round in shape like an orange, and has but one tap root. The flesh is sweet and crisp, the color is dark crimson with faint lighter colored rings, especially adapted for frame work. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

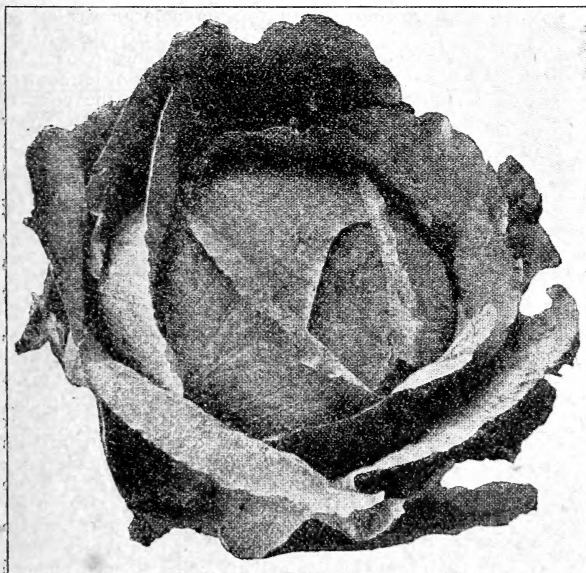


Dirego Beet.

Young & Halstead's Extra Early Eureka Cabbage

The earliest Flat Head Cabbage in existence. In this we have a Flat Head or Drumhead Cabbage, earlier, hardier, heavier and better than the famous Early Jersey Wakefield.

The heads of this Cabbage are of the true drumhead shape and are hard as Danish Ballhead, while they mature ten days earlier than the Wakefield. There are few outside leaves and the plants can be set close together.



Young & Halstead's Extra Early Eureka Cabbage.

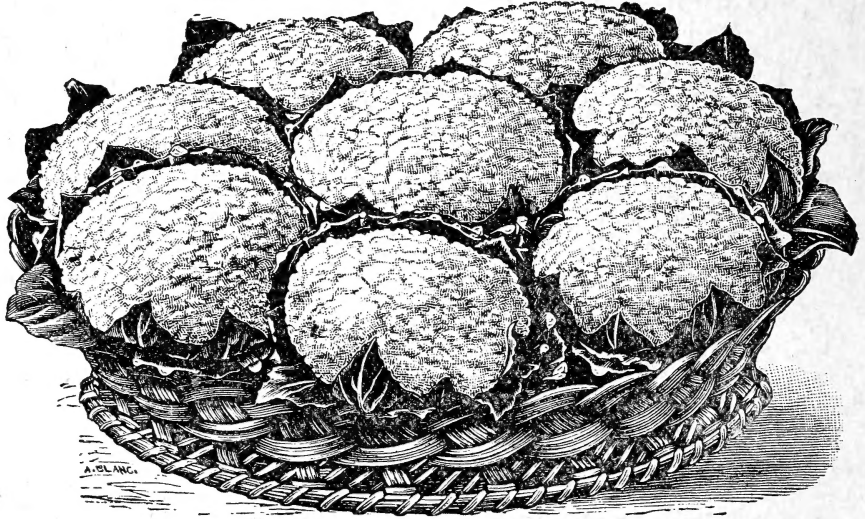
It is a choice market sort on account of both shape and quality. It is a beautiful cabbage in appearance, being handsome in color and uniformity. We are sure that Market Gardeners and Private Gardeners will find them one of the most profitable extra early cabbages. A nice round solid head always sells better than a pointed one, and with Young & Halstead's Extra Early Eureka Cabbage, they can be produced.

Our seed is Long Island grown and so finely bred, that practically every plant will produce a first-class solid head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

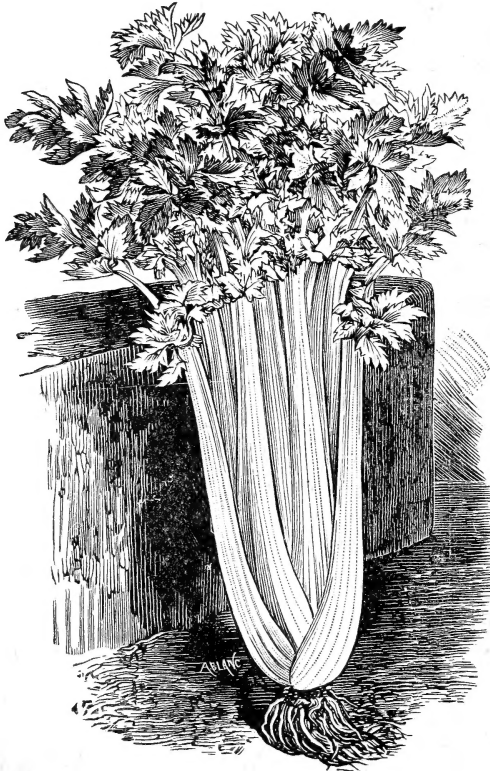
Mr. C. W. Campbell, Lansingburgh, N. Y., November 4, writes: I purchased nearly all of my garden seed from you this past year and can say they were all right and as represented. I will give you a larger order next year.

Young & Halstead's Private Stock Cauliflower.

The best sure-heading Cauliflower in cultivation. Introduced by us in 1900, it has more than maintained all the merits we claimed for it. Whether for forcing or open ground, planted early or late, it is the surest header of all cauliflowers. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark green leaves, growing closely about the head. In good soil, the heads measure from eight to ten inches across. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads, that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size.



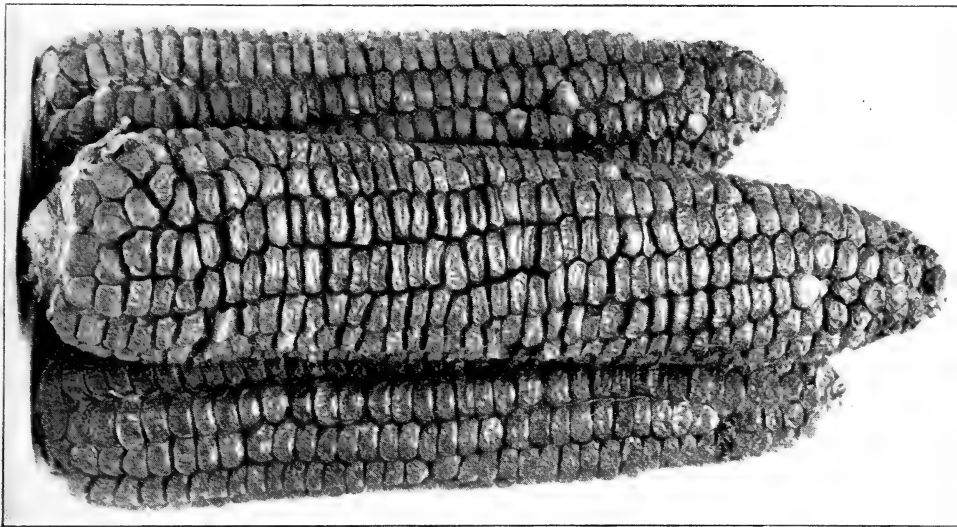
This seed is especially grown for us in Denmark and imported to this country by us direct from grower. Market gardeners growing cauliflower on a large scale, will find Young & Halstead's Private Stock a money maker for them. Had we space to spare, we could print hundreds of letters from the best cauliflower growers in the country, who would endorse all and more than we claim for it. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.



Young & Halstead's Golden Self- Blanching Celery.

This is the best celery in cultivation today, and is certainly the most popular. It gives the largest return for the least labor. It ranks, in quality, with the highest; it is in equal favor with the amateur and the market gardener, and is of a half dwarf habit, growing about 18 to 20 inch s high. very stocky, perfectly hardy, of delicious flavor, and a good keeper. It requires the same early culture treatment as other sorts of celery up to, and including handling except that the rows may be set closer together, as it will need no banking. The handling should be th. roughly and carefully done in order to give the stalks a compact, upright, close position to encourage blanching, and to favor the growth of the heart. Our seed of this particular strain is foreign grown, which is far better than American grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50.

Young & Halstead's Troy Market Sweet Corn

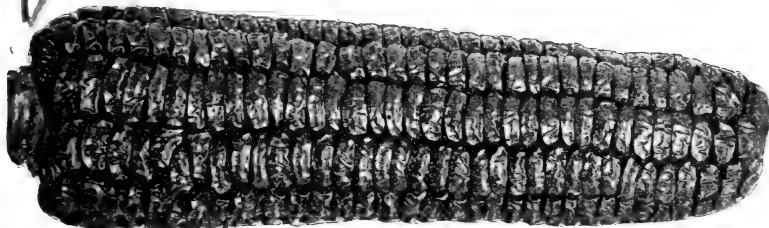


The largest eared and best True Early Sweet Corn in cultivation. This splendid variety of Early Sweet Corn was named and introduced by us three years ago and quickly became a leading and popular corn for the market gardener and private gardener. In fact, since its introduction by us, we have heard nothing but words of praise for it from all over the country. Shown at a number of fairs last season, it was acknowledged by all who saw it, to be the best. Our careful tests of this grand sweet corn prove its sterling merits.

The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, five to six feet high, each bearing one to two ears ten to twelve inches long. In color the kernels are pure white and are very sweet and tender. The cob is pure white and the ear holds its thickness the entire length, and is well filled, free from fungus growth and smut.

The Troy Market is as early as First of All or Cory, as large as Champion or Early Mammoth, and as sweet as Evergreen. As for productiveness, it has no equal. One of our customers writes us he raised 15,000 ears from one acre. It is certainly a money maker for the market gardener and those among our customers who desire to make early corn pay and pay well, must plant Troy Market. Seed is all eastern grown. Pkt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00; ears 5c each; per 100 ears, \$4.00.

Page's First of All Sweet Corn.

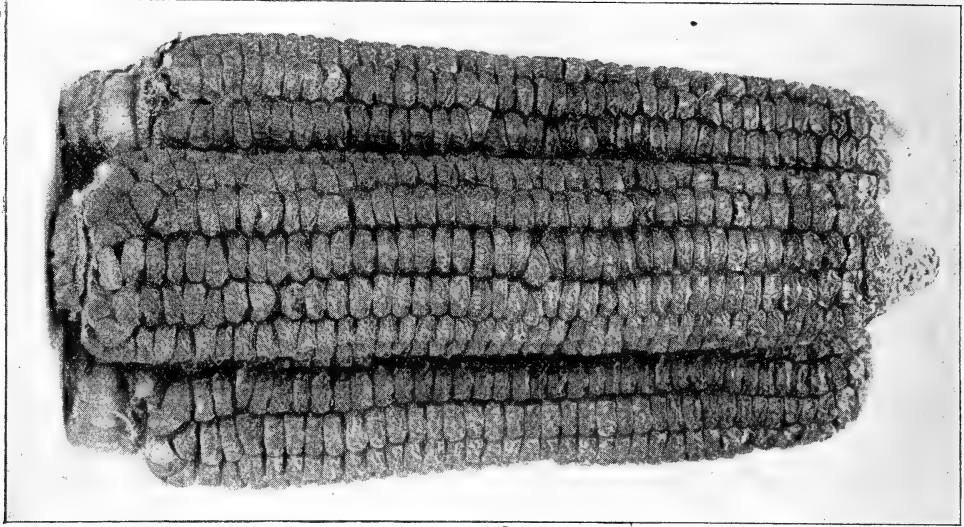


This new, Extra Early Sweet Corn reaches maturity from five to six days earlier than the Cory. The stalks grow four to five feet high, and bear two good sized ears on nearly every stalk. These ears measure one to two inches longer than the Cory and all filled out to the tip with large, sweet kernels. Another especial merit of this splendid new early corn is that the seed is more hardy than other varieties of sweet corn and can be planted earlier when the ground is too cold for other kinds. It is a True Extra Early Corn of excellent quality. Market gardeners will find this a profitable variety as it can be put on the market ahead of all other varieties.

We offer seed of our own growing from seed produced from the originator. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.50; ears 5c each; per 100 ears, \$4.00.

Henry Weldon, Karner, Albany County, N. Y., October 24, writes: I have bought all of my seed from you for the past five years; always found them to be reliable and true to name. Your Troy Market Corn is the best early sweet corn I ever raised.

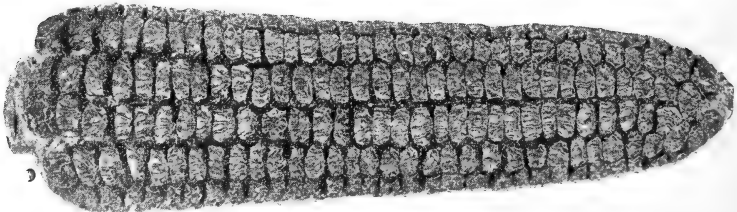
Early Cosmopolitan Sweet Corn.



Next to our Troy Market Sweet Corn, this is the largest eared and best early True Sweet Corn. This grand new variety produces grand, large ears; ten days earlier than Champion or Shakers' Early, and only a few days later than First of all or Cory. The stalks grow five to six feet in height, the ears fully nine inches long with ten or more rows of large, sweet, pure white grains. The cob is always pure white and the ear holds its thickness throughout the entire length. It has three of the most desirable characteristics of an early corn for the market garden: **Size of ear, earliness and sweetness.** It makes an ear fully as large as Early Mammoth; there is more substance to it and it will stay green longer, in fact, will stay green as long as Stowell's Evergreen. Whether planted early or late it will sell any time on account of the size of the ear, and fine quality. It is a very productive variety, two large ears on nearly every stalk, and does not smut.

Our stock of Cosmopolitan seed is grown in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and is much superior to western grown. Pkt. 15; pt. 20c, qt. 2 c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00; ears 5c each; per 100 ears, \$4 00.

Early Premo Sweet Corn.



Premo Sweet Corn is a distinct novelty of great merit, and one which will be hailed with delight by every farmer and gardener who desires an extra-good sweet corn for early market. The earliest ripening variety in existence. Ten days ahead of Extra Early Adams. It produces stout stalks about five feet high each bearing two and sometimes three well developed ears, which are fit for the table fully a week to ten days ahead of any known sort. The ears are 8 to 10 rowed and 1 to 2 inches longer than Cory or Adams. The kernels are large, plump, tender and of sweet quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 25; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00; ears 5c each; per 100 ears, \$4.

Mr. John Ulrich, Scotia, N. Y., September 4, writes: I have bought all of my seed from you for the last four years and have always found them true to name and sure to grow. This season I had the best crops of Sweet Corn and Carrots I have ever raised.

Young & Halstead's Extra Selected White Spine Cucumber.



This is the most profitable Cucumber for the market gardener; best for the greenhouse, hot-bed or for out-door culture. It is the purest, most-uniform and shapely variety known, not only for the first early, but also for general crop. It excels in earliness. Is often ready for slicing when other sorts are only pickles. Excellent for slicing and makes choice, straight, smooth pickles. A great bearer: keeps green longer than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1 00.

The Klondike Cucumber.

This new hybrid sort is suitable for slicing or pickling, they average 6 to 7 inches long, uniform in shape, dark green color. Its attractive color is retained for a long time, a very prolific yielder, producing crops under such unfavorable conditions as cause other sorts to fail. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

New Cabbage Lettuce "May King."

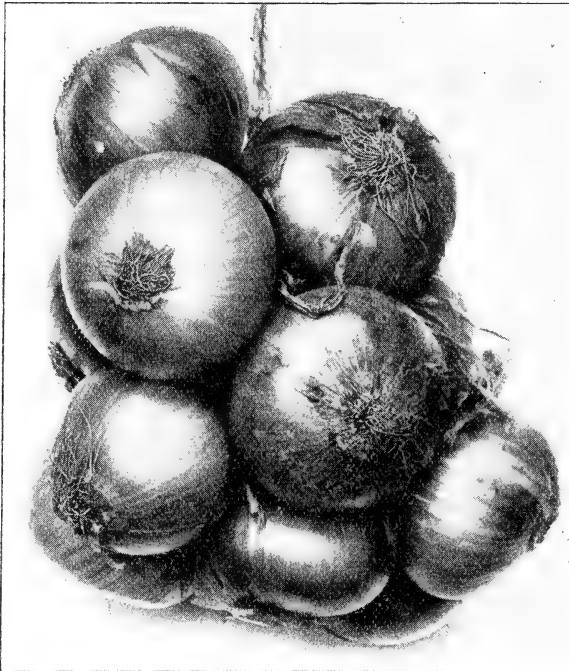


This remarkable new variety has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exact requirements that could be made on an early outdoor lettuce; it can be easily grown in cold frame or hot bed. It will not be in the least affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces in poor soil extra fine globular heads, ready for use 10 to 12 days before any other sort, also will stand a long time before going into seed. The outside is of a yellowish green with light brownish tinge; the inside leaves are of a golden yellow shade; flavor is unexcelled by any other sort. We are convinced that this lettuce will be a good seller and a money maker for the market gardener. Pkt. 15c; 4 pkts. for 50c.

Mr. C. W. Wood, Kenwood, Albany, N. Y., November 27, writes: I have used your seed for three years and have always found them true to name and sure to grow. The Cauliflower I grew from your Private Stock Snowball, was the largest, whitest and best Cauliflower sold on the Albany market. Your Extra Selected White Spine Cucumber is grand. I sold Three Hundred and Forty-eight dollars worth of fine cucumbers from 2,100 hills planted.

Mammoth Prize Taker Onion.

Prize Taker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all Yellow Globe Onions. It is a bright straw color and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe.



It is easily grown, medium early in maturing, mild in flavor. In market, it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a better price than any other onion.

Our seed we have especially grown for us, and is tested. Our American grown seed produces bulbs of enormous size, and the yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1 20.

The Prize Taker Onions shown on this page are engraved specimens grown by one of our customers, Mr. Walter P. Warren of Mont Airy, Troy, N. Y.

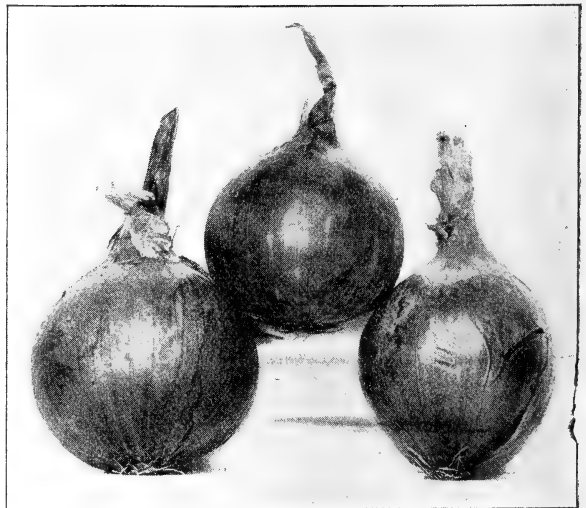
Mr. Henry Hyde, Mr. Warren's gardener, sowed one ounce of Prize Taker seed in the greenhouse, March 4, transplanted the onions in the open ground April 1. From the one ounce of seed sown, he raised seven barrels of fine onions, nearly every one of them as large and fine as the ones shown in the cut.

Mammoth Prize Taker Onion.

Young & Halstead's Michigan Yellow Globe Onion.

This fine, new yellow globe is a perfect globe-shaped onion. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks. Finest shape, best color, and yields large crops of fine onions. One of the best keepers and more largely grown by western growers than any other variety.

Our seed is grown from extra selected bulbs. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.



Young & Halstead's Michigan Yellow Globe Onion.

Nat. Wilsie, Malta, Saratoga Co., N. Y., August 12, 1904, writes: Your onion sets and seed were the best I ever raised. All of the seeds I bought from you this season were fine.

Young & Halstead's Extra Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

CONNECTICUT GROWN SEED.

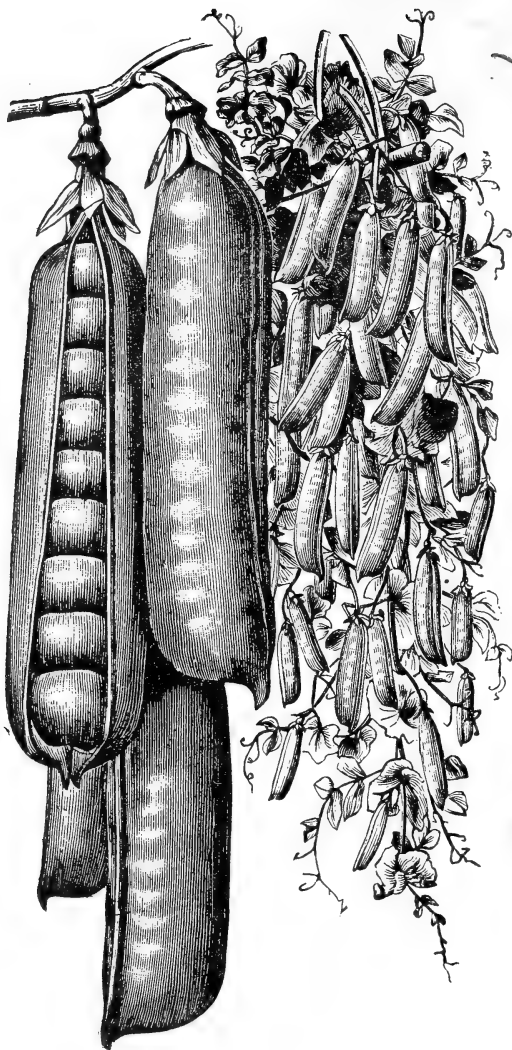


Our strain of this standard variety is unsurpassed. It always attains a good size, with deep bulb and small neck. It is choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is invariably a market favorite; it is, in fact the best yellow onion on the market; it frequently produces 500 to 600 bushels to the acre. It is early and profitable, and a splendid keeper. There will always be a demand for Yellow Globe Danvers onion, and we confidently assure our customers that we have the best known strain, grown from selected Bulbs in form and color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

EBENEZER ONION.

This is the best standard variety for winter use in cultivation. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long keeping quality. It always attains a good size with deep bulb and small neck. It is choice in flavor, being very mild, and is always a market favorite at prices a little above the average quotations. It ripens even and very early and never shows any thick necks or scallions. Our strain of this seed is absolutely pure eastern grown. Growers would do well to plant largely of this onion as it is certainly a money maker. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

FINE ONIONS—Martin Cory, Amsterdam, N. Y., November 6, writes: Your strain of Extra Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion is certainly fine. I had the best lot of onions this season I ever grew. All of the seed you sent me last spring was O. K.



Thomas Laxton Pea

**NEW HARDY, EARLIEST
OF ALL.**

For quality and size of pod it is the best Pea yet introduced; superior in earliness, hardiness and large size of pod to Gradus. The pods are large and shapely of a rich dark-green color, and filled from end to end with seven or eight very large white seeded wrinkled sugar peas, the flavor of which is unsurpassed by any other pea in cultivation. The vines are very strong and hardy growing from two to two and one-half feet in height.

The Thomas Laxton is of stronger constitution, more hardy, and therefore can be planted earlier than the Gradus. Notwithstanding its great earliness, the pods are fully as large as Telephones. It is more prolific than either Gradus or Telephone, the yield of peas to the quantity of pods gathered being quite phenomenal. If you want to have the first and best peas in the market this season. Pkt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt 35c; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.

New Surprise Pea

Gardeners have long wanted a choice wrinkled pea which would come into market as early as the extra early smooth kinds. They have it in the **New Surprise**. It

will be found to be even earlier than the Alaska or First of All. The vines grow twenty to twenty-four inches high and need no bushing. Pods are not as large as the American Wonder but are far more numerous, while they are ready for market days before it. Though fully as early as the earliest sorts, it has the delicious sweetness that belongs only to the wrinkled varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c qt. 25c; pk. \$1.80; bu. \$6.50.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin

This is similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with darker stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 30c; lb. 90c.

Wm. Shube, Akin, N. Y., writes October 5, 1904: Your Telephone, Duke of Albany, and Long Island Mammoth Peas were fine Sowed one-half bushel of each and picked 150 buihels of the finest peas I ever raised. Your Early Trojan Tomato is the best tomato I have ever grown.

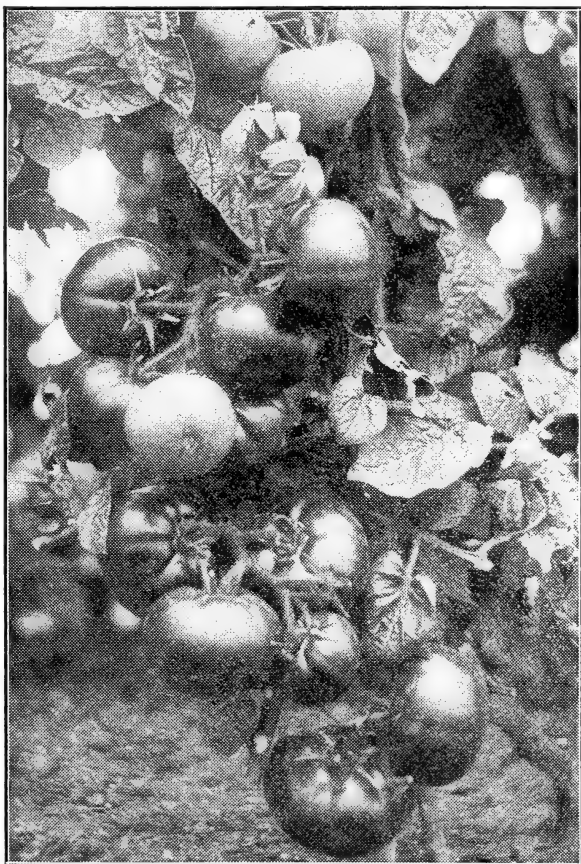
New Dwarf Champion Pea

In offering this new Pea we are filling a long wanted demand. A pea with all the merits of the well-known and reliable Champion of England, being hardy and of excellent quality, but less vine, larger pods and more of them. In this pea we have a hardy, robust and vigorous grower, producing handsome, dark-green pods of good size and in great abundance, and the quality is unsurpassed. Height of vine about twenty-six inches. Season—coming in after the Little Gem. For a reliable staple market variety, we believe it will fill a long needed want. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.



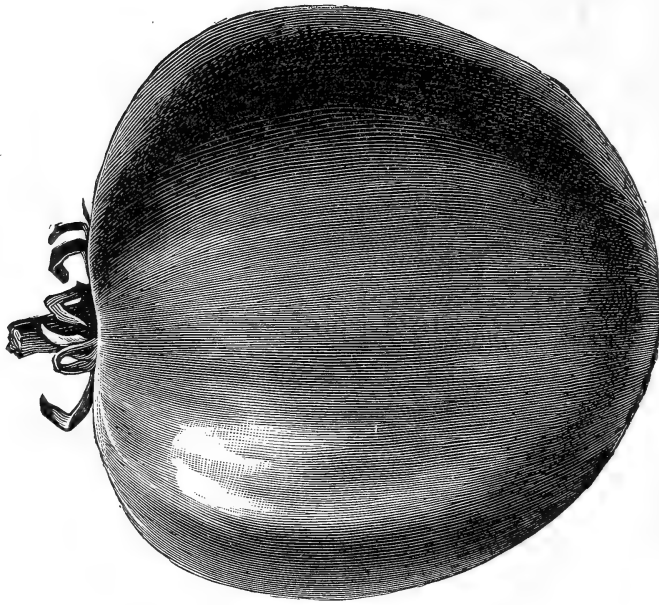
New Dwarf Stone Tomato

This Grand New Dwarf Tomato is double the size of Dwarf Champion. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles the Stone in color and shape, and what is more remarkable, for an erect sort, it is practically the same size. Ten fruits picked from one vine at the same time weighed five pounds, three ounces. Five fruits selected by eye for average size, weighed two pounds, nine ounces. This was under field cultivation on farm land with no fertilizer. Specimens weighing one pound each, are quite common. The New Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion, and yet equally as early. It is fully as prolific and consequently vastly more productive. The shape of the fruit is perfect with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens very evenly, and is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Mr. Isaac Hildreth, Rome, N. Y., October 17, writes: All of the seed you sold me last spring was O. K. The New Stone Tomato were more than I expected. I set out eighty-one plants on a piece of ground twenty-seven feet square and sold Twenty Dollars worth of ripe tomatoes from them, besides what we used for my own family and gave lots away to the neighbors. All of the other seeds from you were equally as good.

Livingston's New Globe Tomato

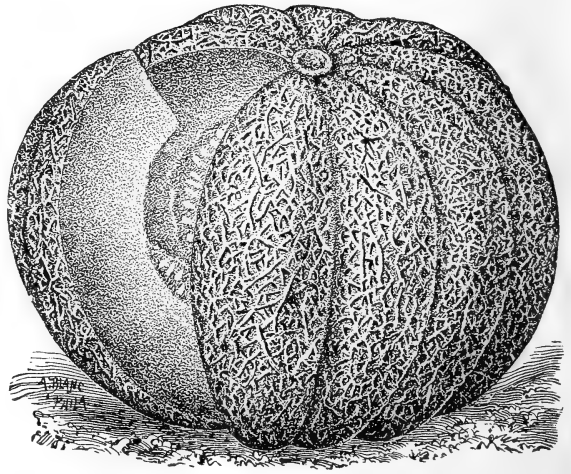


The fact that this is another new tomato, originated with the Livingstons of world-wide tomato fame, will be sufficient to warrant all growers of fine tomatoes to give it a liberal trial. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size; very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Flavor very delicate and agreeable; splendid slicing variety.

The fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants in great abundance—literally loaded with fruit. A good general cropper, and one of the very best for greenhouse growing or first early crop on stakes or trellis. An entirely distinct and fixed new sort. Offered this season in packets. Per pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; 7 pkts. \$1.00.

Corning's Improved Albany Market Musk Melon.

We cannot say too much in praise of this splendid Musk Melon, which originated near Albany, N. Y. We have had grow for us seed from the original stock, and are in a position to supply the wants of all who wish to plant this superb variety. Its fine form and handsome netting make it attractive before cutting. The thick green flesh extending to the thin, but hard and firm rind, makes it still more attractive when served, while the uniformly high quality of the flesh gives perfect satisfaction. Within the last few years we have made quite a few tests of this melon on different soils and find that it is well



adapted for loomy soil and flat lands, yielding large crops of well netted melons. We can recommend it as the best melon for either private or market gardener's use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mr. Wm. Hugo, Amsterdam, N. Y., November 29, 1904, writes I have grown Corning's Albany Market Musk Melons on loomy soil and find it to be the best of the green flesh variety I have ever grown, also an abundant yielder.

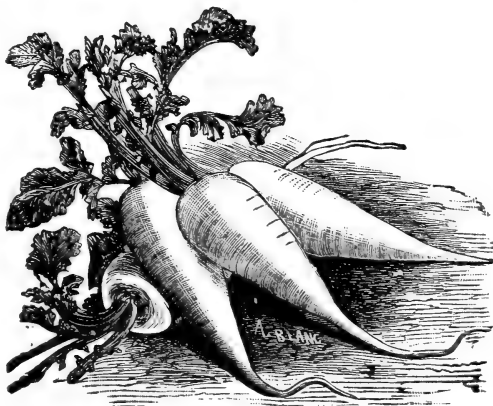
Young & Halstead's **Early Scarlet Globe Radish.**



People who desire to have the finest and first red radishes should sow this variety. It is crisp and brittle, the skin is of a rich scarlet color, while the flesh is pure and white, and always tender, mild and sweet. It has a small, short top, and is well adapted to open air culture or forcing under glass. In favorable weather and in good soil, it will mature in eighteen or twenty days from sowing of seed. It is extensively used by market gardeners, who hold it in high esteem. We do not think it can be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Young & Halstead's **Half Long Gray Spanish Radish.**

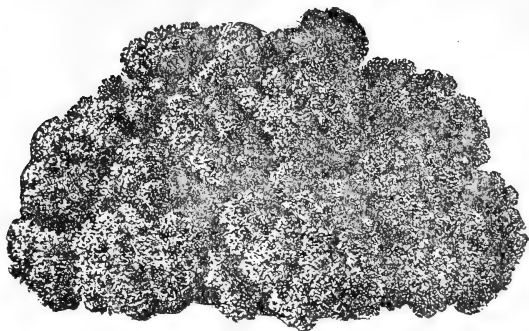
An improvement on the Half-Long Black Spanish, but far superior, being earlier, more evenly shaped, and having a smaller Top. The flesh is pure white, solid, crisp and of a milder flavor than the Black sorts. The outside is a dark gray color; length 8 to 10 inches. Grown very extensively by Long Island market gardeners, as it is a good seller for slicing, and much relished by the Germans. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Young & Halstead's **New Cabbage Lettuce.**

A distinct variety of cabbage Lettuce. It forms round solid heads, of magnificent size. The leaves are of a very cream, yellow color—most refreshing in appearance and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. The heads are so solid that generally they have to be cut before any seed stock can make its appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

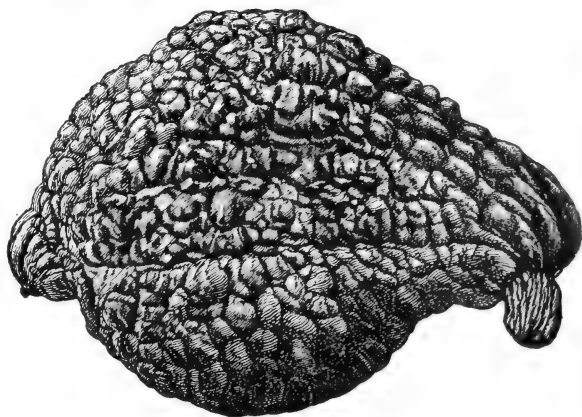
Young & Halstead's Exquisite Curled Parsley



One of the main features in any variety of Parsley, is the ornamental effect of its leaf when used for garnishing. This is a very strong point in our new Exquisite, with its beautiful and closely curled leaves of handsome dark green shade; while the flavor is all that could be desired. As a pot plant for winter decoration, in window or on dining table, it is simply "exquisite." It is altogether the finest strain of curled parsley that has ever come under our notice for the private gardener or for market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

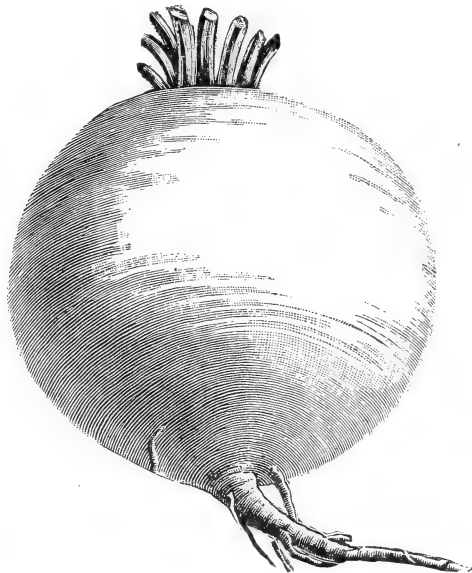
Young & Halstead's Improved Hubbard Squash

This is a superior variety, and one of the best of winter Squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich-flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Our stock is most carefully selected with regard to quality of the flesh, and color and wartiness of the shell, but the latter peculiarities are largely determined by the soils in which the Squashes are raised. We have



compared our stock with that sold as Chicago, or Warty Hubbard, and have found it much superior. Our customers can plant the seed we furnish in perfect confidence that every fruit will be a pure Hubbard of the finest quality. It is a vigorous grower, and in productiveness far excels the old variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Young & Halstead's Early Snowball Turnip



A perfectly globe shaped, white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family or market use. We recommend it to market gardeners because its earliness and fine appearance make it a very profitable variety of turnip for early bunching. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



OUR CATALOGUE this year contains a very complete list of all the good things for the farm and garden, all of which have been tried and found entirely reliable, each and every article being a valuable acquisition in its own way. Not only does this catalogue give a list of the best seeds grown, but it also furnishes directions for the successful cultivation of almost all crops, which may be followed with confidence, a few changes in the time of sowing and planting necessitated by peculiar climatic conditions being left, of course, to the good judgment of the cultivator.

FARM SEEDS. We make a specialty of the handling of clean and reliable seeds. On our pages will be found a complete list of cereals, grasses, clovers and other forage plants of great value to the farmer.

We guarantee the safe arrival of seeds. In the event of the arrival of packages in bad condition, notice should be sent to us at once, and we will replace same free of charge. When customers do not receive their goods in a reasonable time, they should inform us at once, and also send us a copy of their order, so we can have it traced at once.

We handle seeds in large quantities, and contract for them direct from the growers. Our facilities for handling seeds, receiving and filling orders, packing and shipping, are being improved wherever possible. With all of these advantages, we are enabled to make very low prices, and we are confident they compare favorably with those of any reliable seed house in the United States. Our aim is to give reliable seeds, at reasonable prices.

FREE DELIVERY. At the price quoted in this catalogue, we deliver free, all vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, to any postoffice in the United States, except peas, beans, sweet corn, field corn and farm seeds, on which, if wanted by mail, add to farm seeds, 8c. per lb.: to peas, field corn and beans, 8c. per pt.; 15c. per qt.; sweet corn, 5c. per pt.; 10c. per qt., to cover cost of mailing.

Purchasers will also pay shipping charges on all tools, fertilizers, insecticides, etc., unless otherwise noted. We make no charge for packing cases or barrels, or delivery to freight depots; we, however, charge for cloth bags. 2 bu. bag, 15c.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OUR CUSTOMERS. Orders from new customers, persons unknown to use, to avoid delay, will please send a remittance, or satisfactory city reference with their order. We will not ship C. O. D. to unknown customers unless sufficient money is sent to guarantee acceptance.

HOW TO REMIT. Money may be sent at our risk, P. O. money order, bank draft on Troy, express money order or registered letter. Money sent in any other way than as specified above, is entirely at the risk of the sender.

HOW TO ORDER SEED. It is most important that the full name and address be given and plainly written. Often we receive orders with neither name or address attached, and delays which we are powerless to avoid occur in consequence. Full shipping directions should be given us, stating distinctly whether large quantities are to be sent by express or freight, otherwise we must use our own judgment regarding the best route: give name of express company or railroad running to your place.

GUARANTEE.

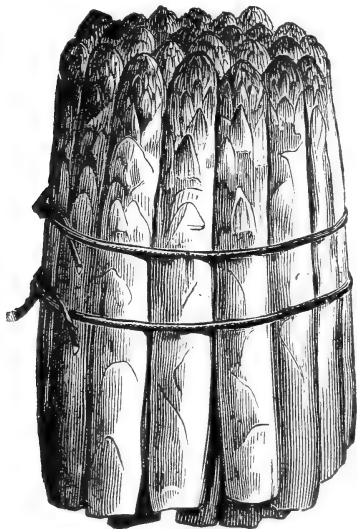
Complaints as to the germination of seeds should most times be attributed to other causes, than to the vitality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seed giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow or in too wet or too dry soil: insects of all descriptions, destroying the plants as soon as, or before, they appear: wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc.

For the above reasons, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

Young & Halstead give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE—Sow thinly in rows one foot apart in April or May. Have ground in condition for seed, keep free from weeds. When plants are of suitable height, thin to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the best plants. When one year old transplant into rich sandy loam well mulched with rotten manure. For private use, plant in beds five feet wide three rows to each bed. Never cut too closely. Top dressing every fall with manure, spade this in the spring with two or three pounds of salt to the square yard. One oz. to 60 foot drill, 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.



Conover's Colossal—The oldest and most reliable variety for market gardeners use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Palmetto—Earlier than Conover's. Of southern origin but suitable for north also. Large and productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Columbia Mammoth White—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots which are white and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal, and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close round heads. They entirely free from woody fibre, and make shoots for market in a single day. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOOD ROOTS OF ABOVE SORTS, one-year-old, 50 for 60 cents; \$1.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid: One-year-old, 65 cents per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1000.

BEANS—GREEN-PODDED VARIETY.

CULTURE—Beans are rather tender, and should not go into the open ground until all danger of frost is over. Of bush beans, use 1 quart to 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Of pole beans, use 1 quart to 125 hills, 10 to 16 quarts per acre. Cover bush beans 2 inches, pole beans 1 inch. Sow bush beans in drills 2 to 4 feet apart, pole beans in hills 4 feet each way. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds, sow every two weeks for a succession.

Kenney's Rustless Golden Wax—See Specialties.

New Golden Carmine—See Specialties.

Dreer's Bush Lima—This is a dwarf or semi-running type of the Potato Lima. The pods are short, but thick, containing three to four fat short beans which are slightly flattened from being so closely packed in the pods. While later in maturing than Burpee's Bush Lima, the plants are very productive, beans easily shelled and of excellent flavor if gathered before they become dry and mealy. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The largest and most prolific of the bush Limas. grows about 20 inches in height and bears an abundance of beans about same size as large white Lima. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima—is extremely early; it comes in from two to three weeks ahead of any of the other climbing or Bush Limas: it is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. It is a true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles: it excels in quality, quantity and earliness. Pkt. 10; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.15; bu. \$7.50.

Longfellow—This is an ideal green pod bush bean. It is remarkably early, in fact, it is one of the earliest green pod sort yet offered. It is also a good cropper, equal to any of the so-called early varieties. The pods are long, round and perfectly straight, with a soft delicate green color which is preserved almost intact for a long period after picking. The pods are free from the tough, stringy inner lining, which is so common among snap beans. All of these good points, when combined, we think, make Longfellow one of the truckers' favorite. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Refugee Extra Early—Similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but is nearly two weeks earlier. It is very prolific and from its earliness is almost certain to produce a crop. In quality it is unexcelled, being exceptionally free from strings and very tender at all stages of growth. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—It is the earliest and most valuable green podded snap bean for the market or house garden. No other green-podded bean is so satisfactory. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solid, meaty and broad. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.15; bu. \$7.50.

If Beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid, add 10c. per pt, 15c. per qt., for charges.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

The pods are very tender and are of fine flavor. The beans present a handsome appearance, and are largely grown for pickling purposes. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Dwarf Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—A dwarf variety of the well known Horticultural pole bean, very prolific and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

White Marrowfat—A variety largely grown to be sold in the dry state, also valued as a string bean, and one of the best field varieties that can be found. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

The Goddard, or Boston Favorite—The pods when young are excellent for using as snapshorts. As the pods attain full size they become thickly marked with purplish flakes. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

BEANS—WAX-PODDED VARIETIES.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Extra early and hardy, very robust and prolific. Shape of beans very distinct from other wax varieties, being of a perfect kidney shape. Pods long and flat and purely wax and not liable to rust or blister, the best for market use. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.50.

Davis' Kidney White Wax—The best white bean for early market use. Pods oval, long and clear waxy color, very productive. Used largely by canners. These pods do not discolor in canning. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Refugee Wax—A perfect extra early Refugee, with round wax pods of golden yellow color, and of finest quality. Bears immense crops free from rust. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Hodson Wax—It is an early bean with round pods, requiring forty-five to forty-eight days to make it ready for market. The pod is solid, free from toughness and almost wholly stringless. It is a tender and succulent bean of first rate table quality, and well adapted to nearby markets. It is very handsome in appearance, and entirely rustless, and is a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Perfection Wax—Unequalled for productiveness, plant being loaded with long golden yellow pods of handsome appearance and of fine quality. Earlier and larger than the golden wax. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Golden-eyed Wax—This variety is also classed among the early productive varieties, used largely by market gardeners. Pods of long waxy appearance. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Very productive—green pods which are neither flat nor round, often measure eight inches in length. Very desirable for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.75.

Improved Early Red Valentine—This variety is very early and desirable for market or home use, very tender and of excellent flavor, fully ten days earlier than the common Valentine. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Early Mohawk—Very early and will stand more cold than most bush varieties. Pods are from five to six inches long. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

Refugee or 1000 to 1—This very popular medium or late variety has always been a leader among the market gardeners.



BEANS—Golden Wax—Pods long and entirely stringless and of rich golden wax color, very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth. As a snap sort it excels in rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.15; bu. \$7.50.

New Prolific Black Wax—An improved strain of the old black wax; a stronger grower, with longer, straighter, and rounder pods, and twice as prolific. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods, commend it for both home and market use. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.15; bu. \$7.50.

Detroit Wax—The very hardy, productive, erect-growing plants bear their pods near the center of the vine, but occasionally throw a stem above the leaves. Pods straight, broad and flat. They are frequently greenish-yellow when young, but when well grown and fit for use they are of a beautiful golden wax color. We think this variety the least likely to rust of any, and the fact that seedsmen sometimes offer it under other names as absolutely rust-proof, is evidence that they have found it as nearly rust-proof as any wax bean. Seed white, with more or less irregular dark brown or black markings about the eye. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

New Round Pod Kidney Wax—The best Wax Bean yet introduced. This is the only round-podded wax bean in cultivation, possessing the excellent qualities of the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The plants grow tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat; crisp, brittle and free from rust. Their fine quality and handsome appearance make them a leader in the markets. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Currier's Rust Proof Golden Wax—Is positively proof against rust, for while grown side by side for many years with other wax beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined by it, this Bean remained entirely free from rust. Not only is it rust proof, but is very early and productive. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Lima, Extra Early Jersey—This particular strain of limas is two weeks earlier than other varieties, making it profitable to the grower on account of earliness and productiveness. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.75.

Lima, Dreer's Improved—These early limas have a distinctive feature of early maturity, large yield and extra quality. Pods thick and of a fine quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$6.50.

Lima, Large White Extra Size—One of the old standard variety. It produces an abundance of pods. The beans are of exceptionally good flavor, excellent for private use. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$6.50.

Small Lima or Sieva (The "Butter Bean" of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.75.

White Dutch Case Knife—Is of quick growth, producing large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.70; bu. \$5.75.

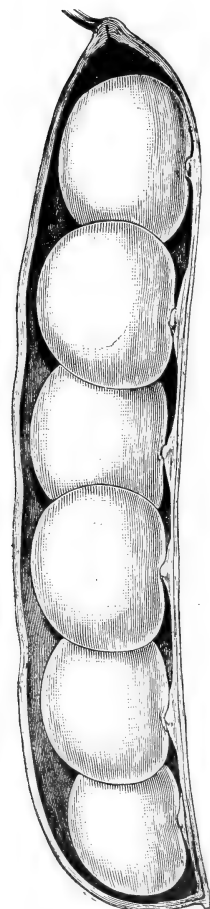
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—Well-known sort of excellent quality; pods streaked with red same as bean when ripe. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$6.50.

Scarlet Runner—A popular English pole of excellent flavor, very ornamental, flowers bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Lazy Wife Pole Bean—Popular and productive. Pods green, 4 inch to 6 inch. Long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Of rich tender quality. Each one containing from 6 to 8 plump, round, white beans which are excellent for winter use. Late in maturing and one of the best type of beans. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$6.50.

German Wax. Black—Old but true sort, excellent for private or market use, fine flavor and somewhat later than the golden cluster wax. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.15; bu. \$7.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—The finest of all the wax-podded pole beans. It bears profusely, its long yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing from the middle of July till the vines are cut by frost. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.15; bu. \$7.50.



If Beans are ordered by mail or express prepaid, add 10c. per pt, 15c. per qt., for charges.



Detroit Dark Red Turnip
Beet.

smooth roots, flesh zoned
oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

New Crimson Globe Beet—This is an extremely handsome, second early or main crop Beet. The root is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round; entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap root. The skin is so smooth and the form is so regular, that when washed for market, they have the appearance of highly polished dark red balls. The flesh is deep purplish crimson throughout, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze purple. The leaves all grow from a small crown on top of the bulb, making it one of the best beets for forcing under glass, in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Eclipse—A very popular variety. Very early, of dark red color, both skin and flesh. Almost spherical in form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—Excellent dark red variety, about two weeks earlier than the Blood Turnip; of good uniform size, smooth and rich in color, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Lentz' Blood Turnip—Very large beet, small top; as early as Egyptian, flesh tender, sweet at all times. Will produce a crop in about six weeks from time of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

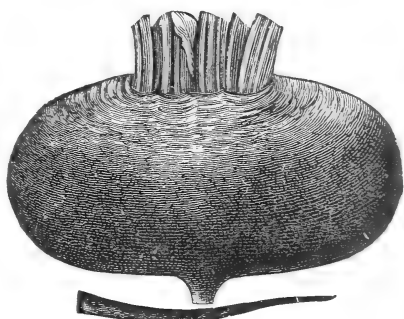
Eastian's Blood Turnip—This variety is larger than Egyptian, very tender and sweet, retains its blood red color after cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Early Blood Turnip—This old standard blood red variety, is well known by market gardeners. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Early Bassano Flat—Flesh almost white, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Y. & H. Excelsior—Tops small, dark purplish-green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap and very small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Lindner Bros., Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y., September 18, write: Your Troy Market Corn is certainly all and more than you claim for it. We have grown it for the past two years and find it to be the largest, true, early, sweet corn we have ever grown.



Dewing's Improved Blood.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S EARLY TROJAN TOMATO—SEE SPECIALTIES.

BEET—Columbia—A superb early main-crop Beet. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, deep through, but quickly tapering in the lower portion; smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar—Contains more saccharine matter than any other beet. Fine for cattle or sugar. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

Lane's Imperial—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

Yellow Sugar—Fine for stock; a superb variety; a large yielder. Sow from 6 to 8 lbs. per acre for sugar beets. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

Swiss Chard—Sometimes called Silver Beet. The beet is grown for its leaves. Only the middle of the leaf or mid-rib is cooked, and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Long Smooth Blood—An old standard variety, very useful for cattle, and eating purposes. Resists drought better than other varieties. Color dark red, flesh sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

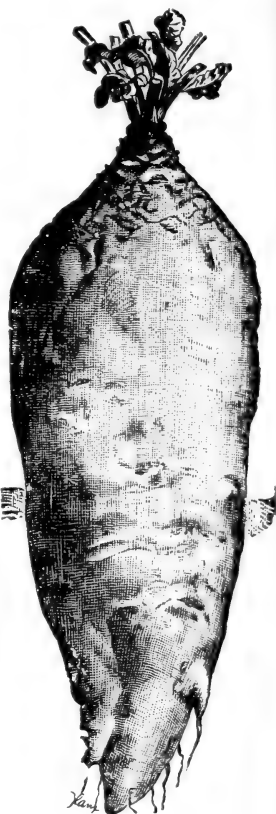
MANGEL WURZEL.

CULTURE—Sow in April or May. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over estimated; for sheep, dairy stock, and fattening cattle, experience has proved the Mangel Wurzel to be at once healthful, nutritious and economical. 1 oz. 50 ft. drill, 6 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth Long Red—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. The root grows from one-half to two thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

Norbiton Giant—One of the largest and most productive mangels ever grown; an enormous cropper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Golden Tankard—Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems and mid-ribs; neck very small; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom so as to approach a cylindrical form. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.



Norbiton Giant.

BROCCOLI.

Culture—This plant is suited only for culture in cool, moist locations. It greatly resembles the cauliflower, and is grown in the same manner as the latter, but being more hardy, can be grown in cooler locations, and for late fall use. It is of no value in warm localities, and the heads are not so fine as the cauliflower.

Purple Cape—Close heads of brownish purple color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

White Cape—Differs only in color from above variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

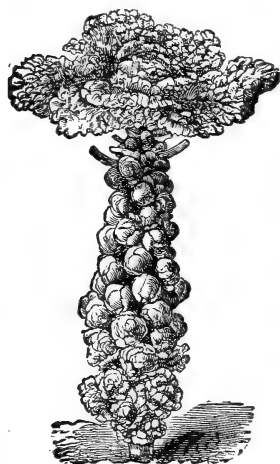
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CULTURE—Plants should receive the same culture as cabbage. The numerous small heads are formed at each leaf joint on the stalk. They are very hardy and are much improved in sweetness and quality, by frost. 1 oz. 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to the acre.

Improved Dwarf—This produces sprouts of compact and excellent quality. This is the best variety for home and market use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Long Island Improved—Without doubt the finest variety grown; of vigorous growth, and producing handsome, solid, round sprouts of the best quality, being rich, tender, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PLANT TROY MARKET SWEET CORN.



Brussels Sprouts.

CABBAGE CULTURE—All that the cabbage tribe requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well drained and abundantly manured. For the early kind plant thirty inches between the rows and sixteen inches between the plants. For the late kind, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February in hot beds. Set out when the plants are strong enough, into other hot beds, or set in cold frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past, to the open ground. For a succession, sow in open ground last of March or early in April. Late plants are sometimes subject to attack of cabbage fly, which destroy them as fast as they appear above ground. To prevent this destruction, sprinkle the plants with wood ashes when the plants are wet with dew. 1 oz. 1,500 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to the acre.

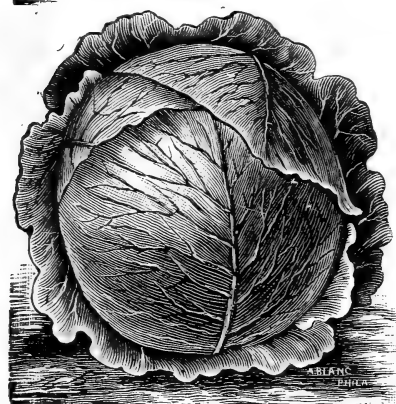
Y. & H. Extra Early Eureka—See Specialties.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extra Selected—Well known variety and invaluable for home or market use; heads pointed, and by far the earliest sort, heads of this variety being harder and more compact than any other early cabbage. Northern market gardeners wholly depend on this for their first crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Charleston Wakefield—Heads larger than above variety; not quite as early but a finer variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Spring—The earliest flat headed variety. Very solid and of fine quality. Although it does not come to full maturity as early as the Jersey Wakefield, it becomes solid enough for use about as early and is by far the best early sort for those markets that demand a cabbage of the flat Dutch type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer—A second early variety, about one week later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads much larger and will stand in ground longer than any of the early sorts, without bursting. Heads of uniform shape; are solid and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Henderson's Succession.

few outside leaves. This variety is invaluable for early fall use, used largely by factories, also truckers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Selected Newark Flat Dutch—For second or medium early, this superb variety is unsurpassed, heads large and flat and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Deep Head—Very fine early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Burpee's All-Head Early—This is the earliest of the flat head cabbages by at least one week, and fully one third larger than any other early summer cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size, of any variety. The heads grow so compactly and so free from spreading leaves, that more cabbage can be obtained from an acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Louisville Flat Dutch—A strong and vigorous, but not coarse growing sort of Flat Dutch type. Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well rounded, large leaves, very full at base. Head semi-flat, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Brill's Nonsuch—This variety is one of the best second early sorts, head of good size. Flat, thick through, solid and heavy, short stalk, foliage light green and a sure header. Under high cultivation often exceeds twenty pounds; in weight used extensively south for winter growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession—This variety is unsurpassed as second early; comes into market about one week later than Early Summer; has no tendency to run to seed. Heads large and uniform, very hardy, averaging in weight from ten to twelve pounds. Fine for late or medium crop. We consider it one of the finest cabbages ever introduced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Winningstadt—One of the best second early, size of heads, medium, fine keeper, both early and late. Useful for summer or winter. Heads very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

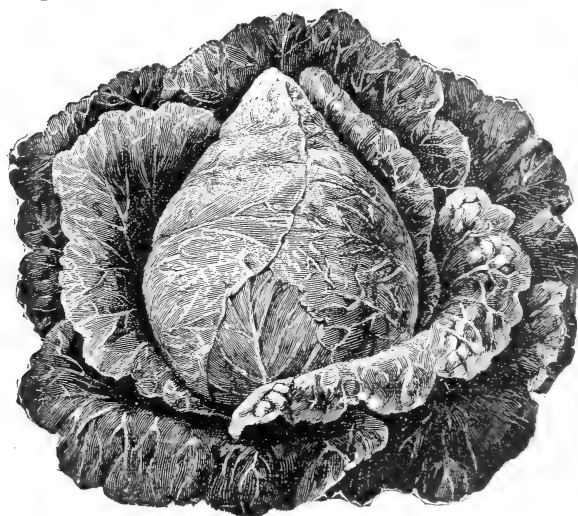
All Seasons—Heads very large, solid, round. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—The best second early cabbage in cultivation. The heads are large, solid and compact, flat on top with very

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED.

CABBAGE—Premium Flat Dutch—Superb winter variety for market use. Heads flat and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Excelsior Flat Dutch—Old standard variety. Heads flat, solid, very good for late crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Lupton—This variety has been named after its originator and is largely grown on Long Island among the truckers. A fine variety for medium to late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Vandergraw—An old reliable variety, medium early, grows quickly, heads flat, sure to head. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Warren's Stone Mason—This is a popular variety among New England growers, being a sure header. It makes a deep round and very hard head, the outer leaves arching above it handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it; it gives general satisfaction and we can recommend it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Autumn King—One of the best late varieties, heads often averaging fifteen to eighteen pounds; interior of the heads creamy white, solid and by far the best keeper. Autumn King may be planted closer together than any other variety. Leaves crimped in appearance, making this a distinct variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

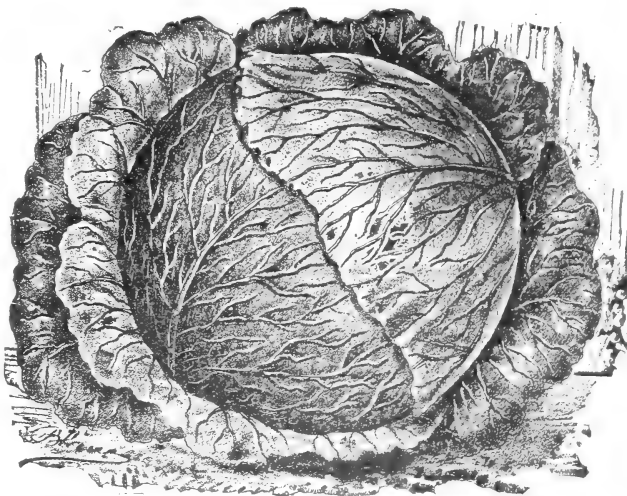
Y. & H. Danish Baid Head—This variety is the best for winter use and always commands a price double brought by others. Heads medium, as hard as a stone. Even the smaller heads are salable on account of their solidity. Our seed is of Danish origin, and cabbage grown from this seed keeps well into the spring; quality is superior to all other winter varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Sure Head—This variety is always sure to head, with few outer leaves; very strong grower, heads uniform, excellent for late crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

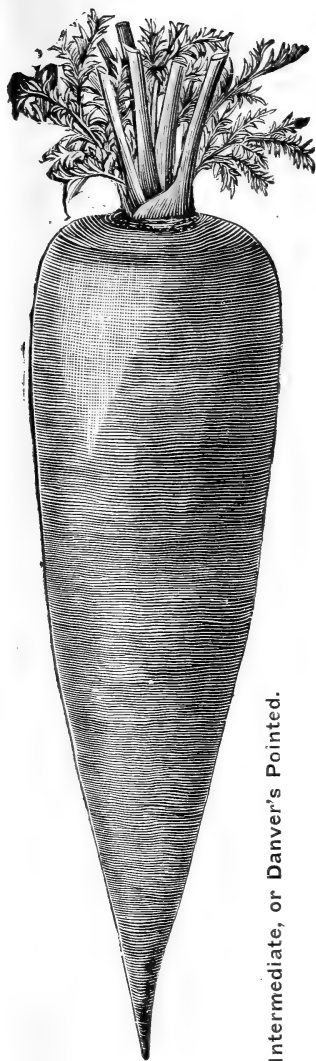
Large Late Drumhead—A standard winter variety for main crop. Grows large sized heads; shape of heads round and compact, fine keeper during the winter months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead Savoy—The Savoy cabbages are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled in a peculiar and characteristic manner. The heads in this strain of Savoy are large and compact and of a most attractive appearance. It is an excellent winter keeper and we recommend it to market gardeners and amateurs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Rock Red—The best and largest of the red cabbages; late and used largely for pickling. Retains same deep red color through the center of head. Heads weigh from ten to twelve pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Burpee's All-Head Early.



Intermediate, or Danver's Pointed.

CARROT CULTURE—Carrots are grown largely both for feeding to stock and culinary purposes; the long variety used for the former, the "Horn" and medium sorts for the latter. The "Horn" sorts can be grown on thin soil and mostly for early use. The others prefer deep, sandy loam that was well manured the previous year for some other crop, such as potatoes or onions. Sow in April or May about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart for garden sorts, the rows in field culture should be two feet apart, according to variety. 1 oz. will sow 100 feet drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Extra Early French Forcing—This early variety is especially adapted for hot bed use. They mature earlier than any other variety. Roots short. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

Guerande or Ox-Heart—This strain has exceptionally fine flavor and is very desirable for table use; color bright orange, roots short and thick. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Early Scarlet Horn—Largely grown for early use either in hot bed or out-of-door. Roots short. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Nantese—This is the sort so common in the markets of New York and vicinity. It attains only a medium size, but is admirably adapted for bunching; good for either hot beds or out-of-door. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

Chantenay—This variety is half-long stump-rooted, has broad shoulders and is very productive; one of the best for bunching purposes. The Chantenay has a tendency of being smooth and very easily dug, it also holds its top during the hot summer months. Color bright yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

New Intermediate—A variety growing very smooth, of medium length. Color bright orange, very productive and unequalled for table use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Intermediate or Danver's Pointed—A medium long variety tapering generally from the shoulder, which averages about three inches in diameter at the top. Color bright. Smooth and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

Danver's True—There are many varieties called Danver's carrot, but we offer only true stock. This strain is very productive and an immense yielder. Our strain of Danver's will produce more bushels of carrots to the acre than many of the longer varieties. Color rich orange, large at top, stump rooted and very smooth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

Long Orange Improved—This old reliable sort has won its reputation among the farmers and dairymen as the best and most productive carrot to be grown for feeding cattle; grows larger than any other variety, and has a deep orange color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

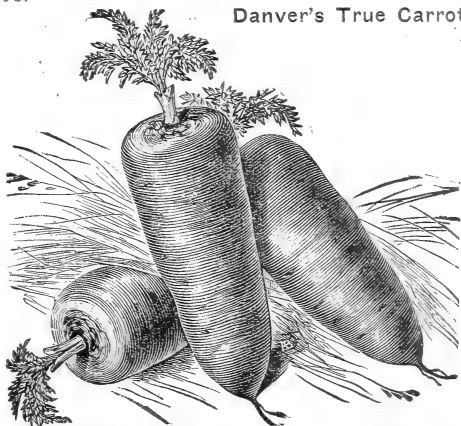
New Rubicon Half-long Orange Carrot—It is earlier than the Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive. The leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. Color, deep orange.

It is also entirely free from core, the flesh being tender and sweet throughout. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good cultivation.

It is the best keeping carrot in cultivation, holding its fine color all through the winter, coming out of the pits as bright and fresh as when first dug. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Belgian—Large White; very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Danver's True Carrot



CAULIFLOWER CULTURE—Cauliflower is the most delicate and delicious of the cabbage family. For the production of the cauliflower, a rich deep loam is required, a low moist situation being preferable. A liberal supply of water when possible produces very marked results. Seed of the very early variety should be sown in a hot bed in February or March. For later supply, sow seed in May, choosing a cool moist place. When large enough, transplant, making the rows about 2½ feet apart, and 18 inches between the plants. Transplanting should be done in damp weather. 1 oz. of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

Y. & H. Private Stock Snowball—See Specialties.

Henderson's Early Snowball—This is not the common snowball many dealers put on the market, but is seed which is grown from Henderson's true stock in Denmark and is superior to other so-called snowball cauliflowers. It can be used both early and late. This cauliflower forms a fine white head. Careful attention in the matter of destroying insects and watering, will be repaid. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 90c; oz. \$3.00.

Early Snowball—This is true Denmark stock; forms a fine white head. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Dwarf, and very solid, pure heads of fine quality. Pkt. 20c.; ¼ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00.

Le Normand's Short Stem—Large late variety, of excellent quality, stem short, mammoth heads, well formed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

Large Late Algiers—This is one of the best large late varieties. It is largely grown for fall use, never failing to produce fine large heads, very popular with canners. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

CELERY.

CULTURE—Celery seed is slow to germinate, and allowance must be made for that fact, and ample time given. It must be sowed with care, and covered very lightly with the finest soil and kept constantly moist. It may be started under glass, but seed for main crop is always sowed in the open border and transplanted to garden or field. We recommend smooth seed rows, two or three inches wide, with the seed scattered thinly thereon; if set in the field in four feet rows, six inches apart in row, it will require over 20,000 plants to the acre. When the seedling plants are three inches high, their tops should be clipped to favor stocky growth. Trench culture has been mostly abandoned for level culture, as the self-blanching sorts require little hilling. In private gardens, it is best to plant late celery in double rows, and store it where it grows, without disturbing the roots. In market gardens it is planted in single rows and lifted for winter storage. 1 oz. about 5,000 plants. 4 oz. per acre.

Golden Self-Blanching—See Specialties.

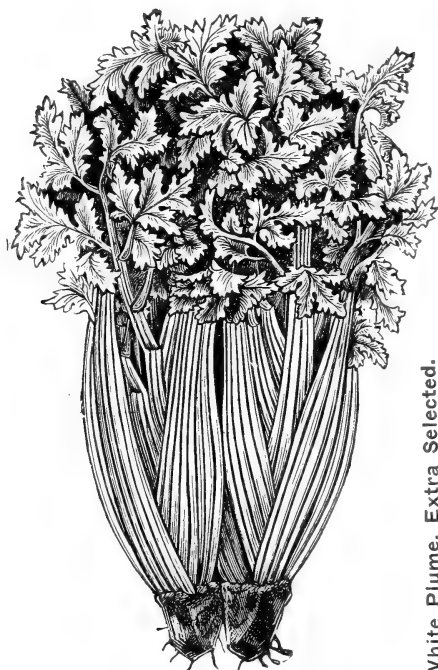
White Plume, Extra Selected—Best celery for early fall use, leaves and heart white, requires very little banking to be ready for use. This variety is an improvement on the common white plume, and gives perfect satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Jewel—Fine variety for early, produces fine stalks and is self-blanching. It requires the same treatment as Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Golden Heart—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid and an excellent keeper, of the nutty flavor. The hearts when blanched present a fine appearance, being full center. Very desirable for market or private use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Boston Market—An old standard sort of widely known excellence. When blanched it is crisp, tender and finely flavored. It is of medium height but a vigorous grower, will blanch early and is a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—A very good variety of vigorous growth and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 66c; lb. \$2.00.



White Plume, Extra Selected.

CELERY—**New Giant Pascal**—This choice celery partakes of the sweet, nutty flavor of Golden Self-Blanching, of which it is an offspring. The height is about two feet; the stalks are thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass; it blanches easily and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume—Similar to white plume, but of better flavor, superb quality, and when prepared for the table makes a beautiful dish; stalks white, with lines of bright pink on the outside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Perfection Hartwell—An excellent large, solid growing variety of creamy white color, a fine variety for market and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Evans Triumph—This is one of the best late sorts. This variety has a very strong and vigorous plant with large, very white crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop, but will keep longer than any other sort. Together with its fine appearance and long-keeping qualities, we recommend it as the best late celery in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Shumacher—A splendid new strain now popular among market gardeners. The stalks are very large, solid and crisp, and the beautiful, golden-yellow heart is composed of firm young leaves of sweet, nutty and delicious flavor. It is a fine winter keeper. We recommend it highly to all those who prefer a rather large celery. The Shumacher is a strong growing strain of great purity, free from rust or other diseases common to celery. Our strain of this seed is extra selected. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Large Smooth Prague.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery—Sow the seed and cultivate the same as celery with the exception of hilling, as Celeriac or Knob Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows one foot apart.

Large Early Erfurt—Roots not so large as Prague Celeriac; used for soups and stews. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Smooth Prague—The best of all turnip rooted celery. Large roots and smooth, almost round. This plant is of vigorous growth and when once used no other variety will do. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Apple-Shaped—A variety with small foliage and tubers almost round in shape. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

CULTURE—Sow seed in shallow drills every two or three weeks, and cut often. It will continue to grow. Very useful for salad.

True Water Cress—Sow where it is damp, near water edge or on outside margin of a hot bed where it is always cool. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

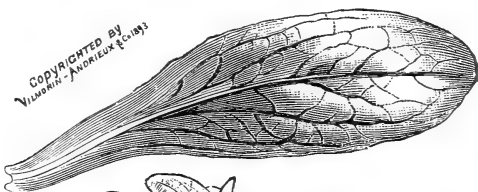
Curled or Pepper Grass—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

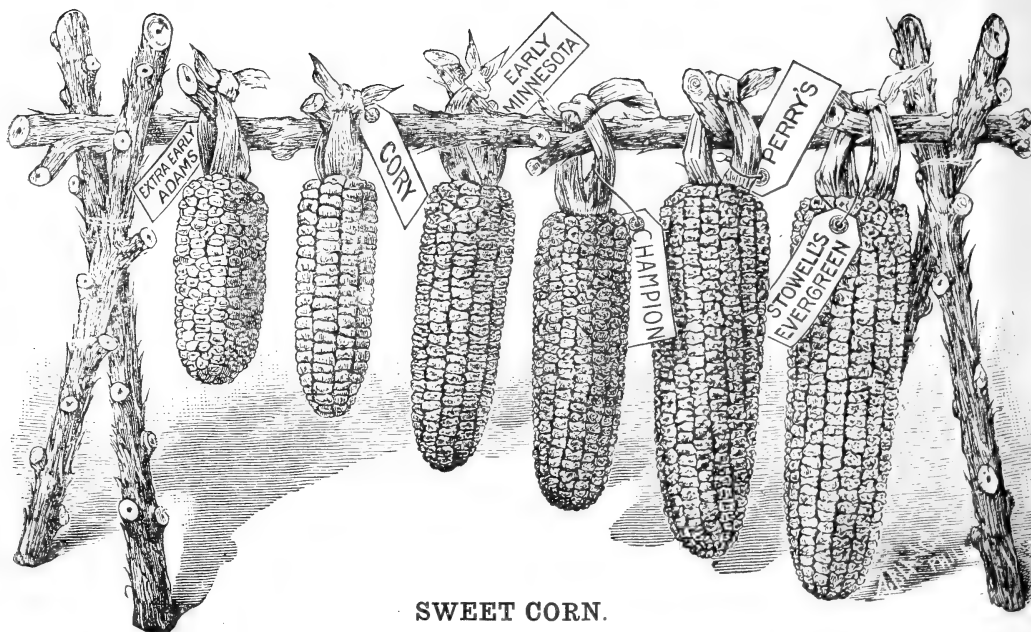
Culture—This is a hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter months. Seed is best sown on the approach of cool moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, winter and early spring use. It is quite hardy, and the larger plants may be protected by a light mulch of straw during severe weather for early spring months. It does not give satisfaction during hot summer months.

Large Seeded—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Large Green Cabbaging—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



Corn Salad.



SWEET CORN.

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about three feet apart; five or six grains to the hill, and when up thin them out, allowing three or four of the strongest plants to remain; give thorough cultivation. Our sweet corn is carefully grown and selected, only the choicest, most perfect ears being shelled for seed. Planting corn at different times, will enable the grower to have corn until killed by frost. 1 qt. 200 hills; 10 qts. to the acre.

✓ **Troy Market**—See Specialties.

✓ **Cosmopolitan**—See Specialties.

✓ **Page's First of All Corn**—See Specialties.

✓ **Premo**—See Specialties.

✓ **Early Adams, or Burlington**—An excellent early, field variety, and often used for table, particularly in the south. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen-rowed; kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad and indented at the out end which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

✓ **Red Cob, Cory**—This is one of the earliest sweet corns. Very dwarf, and may be closely planted, two ears to a stalk; cob red, fit for use in fifty-two days from planting: Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

✓ **Extra Selected White Cob, Cory**—This has for years been the most popular variety with market gardeners, for first early market. It is of a dwarf growth and yields well, ears being of medium size. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

✓ **Mammoth White Cob Cory**—Similar to the Cory Early, but has the additional merit of being the earliest white cob variety in the market. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

✓ **Burpee's First of All**—The first of All is ready for the table about three days earlier than the Cory, making it very desirable not only for family gardens, but extremely valuable to grow for the market, where the earliest corn brings the best price. The ears are of medium size, well filled with grain to the very tip. In habit of growth it is more dwarf than the Cory, although similar in appearance. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

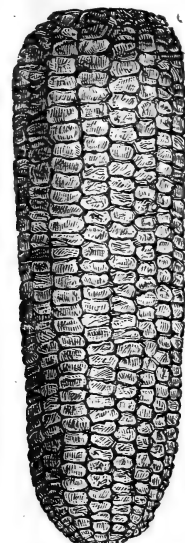
✓ **Early Minnesota**—A standard early variety that has held a high place in the list of sweet corns ever since its introduction. The ears are of good size, well filled, and of the best cooking qualities. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

✓ **Burbank's Early Maine**—Earlier than Cory; ears large, eight rowed, white grain and cob. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

✓ **Metropolitan**—A fine large-eared second early, maturing with the Crosby. The stalks are of strong growth, four feet in height, bearing one or two large ears which are eight inches long, ten to twelve-rowed, well filled with large grains of sweet flavor. It is one of the best large-eared earl varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

If Corn is wanted by mail or express, prepaid, add 10c. per pt., 15c. per qt., for charges.

SWEET CORN—Kendall's Early Giant Sweet Corn—A new second-early variety. It is quite new but is already very popular with the market gardener. The ears measure 8 to 10 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows. The majority of the ears are 12 rowed. Cob is white. Kernels are pure white, sweet and tender. Kendall's Early Giant is a prolific variety and matures its ears from 60 to 70 days, depending on location and character of soil. A great favorite with the Long Island market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.



Large Early Mammoth.

Champion—This variety is second early, sweet, desirable for market use. Ears good size. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50.

Black Mexican—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish black, the corn, when in condition for table, cooks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use. Will stand more hot, dry weather than any other. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

Early Mammoth—Very large ears, and much earlier than late Mammoth. Very fine quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Pee and Kay—A large-eared, fine sort; white grains, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

Perry's Hybrid—Very early, of large size, valuable for market. One of the well known standard sorts. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Early Evergreen—One of the very best Sugar Corns in existence, possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, and that it will mature in eighty days or fully ten days earlier. The ears are like the Evergreen, very large, with about eighteen irregular rows and very long grains, which are of the best quality. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts, exceeding Stowell's in this respect. Pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Shaker's Early—Very large ears of fine quality, grains white and quite early. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Stabler's Pedigree—This variety is excellent for main crop; ears very large, and of finest quality, very profitable for market or canning. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Crosby—Early, and of a great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

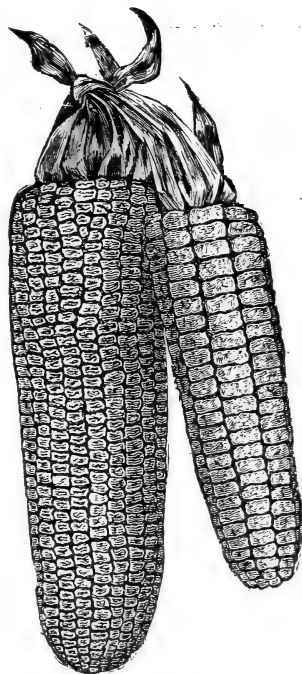
Country Gentleman—Late variety, large ears averaging from nine to ten inches, cob white and small, kernels large and peg-tooth shaped. One of the best. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

Large Late Mammoth—The name of the variety fully describes the size of the ears. They are of immense size, excellent quality, enormous yielder, very sweet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Hickox Improved—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes a large attractive ear of white and handsome grain. It is one of the best varieties for canner's use. By planting it at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen, the season will be lengthened considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time the Evergreen comes in. Very prolific; ordinarily every stalk will produce two large fully developed ears. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c.; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

Stowell's Evergreen—One of the best of the late varieties of sweet corn. Ears large and of excellent flavor. This variety is too well-known throughout the country to need further description. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.

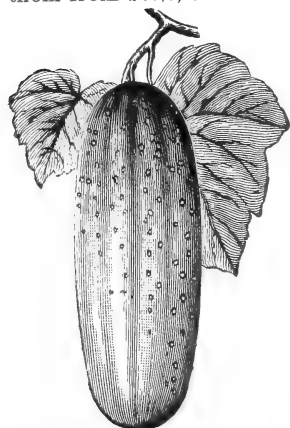
Melrose—Similar to Premo. A very early sort. As early as Perry's Hybrid; a much larger ear, very valuable for market, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; ears 5c. each; \$4.00 per 100 ears.



Large Late Mammoth.

If Corn is wanted by mail or express, prepaid, add 10c. per pt., 15c. per qt., for charges.

✓ **CUCUMBER CULTURE**—Cucumbers flourish best in a rich, warm, moist loam. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills four or five feet each way or in rows. The seed should be used in abundance, as the young plants have many enemies. Plant half an inch below the surface and thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. The cucumber should be gathered (by cutting not tearing) every day or every other day; leave none to ripen if you want a full crop. Sprinkle the vines with plaster to protect them from bugs, or use Bug Death to kill the bugs. 1 oz 75, hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.



Peerless.

✓ **Improved Early White Spine**—It is unsurpassed as a table and market sort, and is also used for pickling. No other kind exceeds it in productiveness, and it is equally good for forcing under glass or grown in the open air. The fruit is from five to seven inches long, and two to three inches in diameter. Color a beautiful bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

✓ **Arlington White Spine**—The earliest for pickling; is largely used by market gardeners, and is a leader. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Peerless**—A noted pickling cucumber. It is very prolific, early, of good size, straight, well formed and full at both ends. It carries its deep green color until it reaches maturity, which is a very desirable characteristic. It is one of the best strains of pickling cucumbers on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Nichol's Medium Green**—A handsome variety, in shape between Early White Spine and Long Green, worthy of a high place in the list of pickling sorts, and second to none for slicing when matured. Useful for forcing; color dark green, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

✓ **Long Green**—This fine cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length and is of superior quality. The young fruits are very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full size cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles; vines are strong growers, and the fruit is always produced in great abundance making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. We have a fine stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Green Prolific**—This is one of the most popular pickling cucumbers. It is of the very best form and quality, and has yielded at the rate of over 200,000 pickles per acre. The fruit is uniform in shape and appearance and its enormous productive ability makes the variety a favorite one with pickle growers and gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

✓ **Thorburn's Everbearing**—This is a very unique and highly meritorious pickling variety; meritorious because of its quality, and unique in its ability to go right on bearing, whether the ripening cucumbers are picked or not. It is enormously productive, and a general favorite. Fruits of every age, and also blossoms may be found on a single vine, and bearing continues until the coming of frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Westerfield's Chicago Pickling**—This variety is preferred above all others by the largest pickling establishments in Chicago and elsewhere. It is one of the best for the purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

✓ **Boston Pickling**—A favorite eastern sort of superb quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

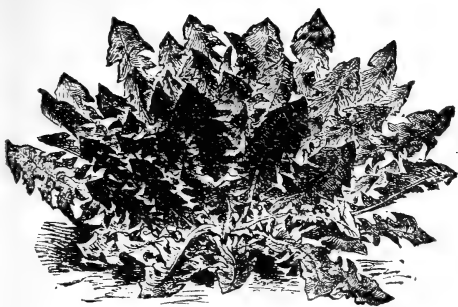
✓ **Cool and Crisp**—A strain of White Spine somewhat like the Arlington, but larger and less symmetrical. The vine is vigorous and the fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, with many white spines. The flesh is peculiarly crisp and tender, and it is one of the very best for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Hills' Forcing White Spine**—Very early and excellent for forcing purposes, being equally as good for out-door culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.



Long Green.

PLANT TROY MARKET SWEET CORN.



DANDELION CULTURE—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in the early spring, in drills one-half inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to eighteen inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are the best however, where blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent, their bitter taste, without in any way im-

pairing the qualities which makes them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows; this excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and often very tough.

French Garden—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Thick Leaf—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EGG PLANT.

CULTURE—The egg plant demands heat. Its growth should never be checked after germination of the seed. It is best started in a hot bed, not too early in the spring; it should not be set out while the nights are cold. The plants may be set two by three feet. Use four ounces of seed to the acre.

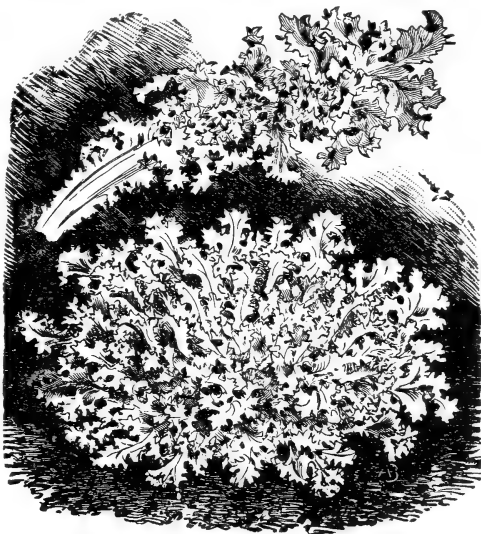
New York Improved Purple Spineless—The leading sort for home and market. Is a vigorous grower, fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost. Skin rich purple, flesh white and of good flavor. We can recommend our selected stock to market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE.

CULTURE—Sow in June, July or August; when up thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterwards, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with twine. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully with plenty of earth on roots, and place together in frame or cellar for winter use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

Green Curled—This is the main variety for fall and winter use. Very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00

Broad Leaved Batavian—This variety is distinct from the green curled, having broad wrinkled leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.



Curled Endive.

HERBS.

Summer Savory—Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Sage—Used as a culinary herb, also used in medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Thyme, Broad Leaved—Used as seasoning.. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Marjoram—Used as seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

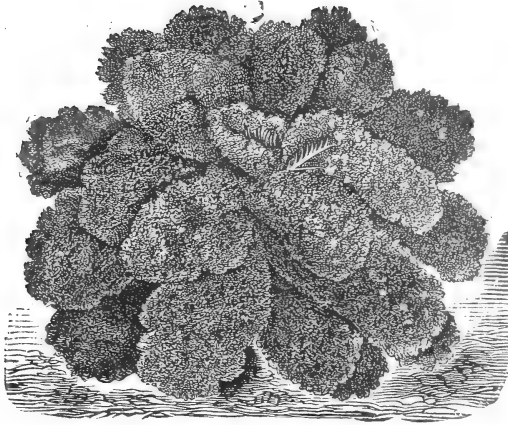
Caraway—Used in flavoring liquors and bread. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Dill—Seed used for flavoring vinegar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Saffron—Used as a medicine, also for dyeing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Wormwood—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SEED ARE TESTED.



Kale, or Borecole.

KALE OR BORECOLE CULTURE—

Sow early in the spring in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage. They are extremely hardy and will endure quite a low temperature. 1 oz. will sow 150 feet drill.

Dwarf Green-Curled Scotch—Leaves of a bright green and very tender, and closely curled. This variety should be sown in the spring; the quality is improved if the plants are touched by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c.

Tall Green-Curled Scotch—Similar to the dwarf, but of more vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Y. & H. Dwarf Green Curled Select—The leaves are deep green and beautifully curled, making a very ornamental appearance, spreading out to about three feet in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Siberian, or Winter Sprouts—Extensively grown as winter greens. Sow in September in rows, and treat as a spinach for use in early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

KOHL-RABI.

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage—An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip, grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started thin out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow quickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than one large one. 1 oz., 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna—Has beautiful white balls and is fit for use when ball is three or four inches in diameter; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to the white in form and size, the main difference being the color, which is purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Earliest Short-Leaved White Vienna, Forcing—This variety is especially adapted for early work and forcing in frames, on account of its short leaf habit; flesh white and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

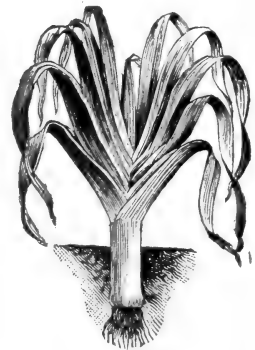
LEEK.

CULTURE—Makes a valuable second crop on land that has been used for cabbage, but the soil should have received a liberal dressing of well-composted manure before being planted. Sow seeds in April in rows one foot apart, and transplant in July. Transplant quite deeply into rows fifteen inches apart, with six inches between the plants. Hoe up the earth around the stems when they begin to grow, so as to blanch and make them tender. 1 oz. will sow 100 foot drill.

Broad American Flag—This variety is largely used among the gardeners and truckers, who pronounce it the best kind; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Rouen—A standard sort with broad leaves and short stem. An excellent large variety for market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Scotch Musselburgh—The largest and most prolific of the leek family; a superb and vigorous sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



Leek.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—SEE SPECIALTIES.

LETTUCE CULTURE—The most easily grown of all open-air plants; used for salads. It requires a warm soil that has had a liberal dressing of well rotted manure and abundant moisture to be of a satisfactory quality; the growth should be rapid and vigorous. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, the plants set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set the plants 9 inches apart in the rows and 18 inches between the rows. For successive crops, sowing may be made every two weeks up to the end of August. 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

Grand Rapids Forcing—Heads medium size, tender and crisp, a superb hot house variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Improved Hanson—This lettuce is particularly adapted to market gardening purposes. It is a perfect open air lettuce in all respects, for both amateur and professional gardeners; it is hardy, and may be set out in earliest spring or grown late in the fall. In cool weather or warm, it is a thoroughly reliable and satisfactory sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Deacon—Excellent for early and summer use, forms large heads, very solid; of light green color, very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

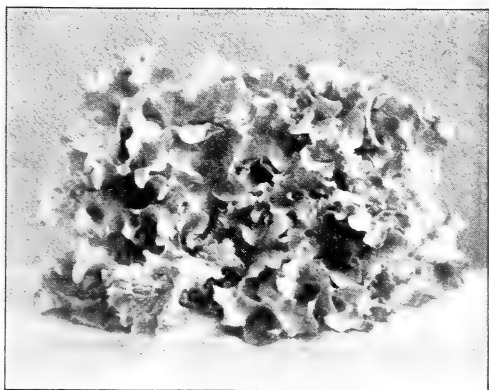
Early Prize Head—Large, loose heads tinged with brown: very early. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Boston Market—An improvement on white seeded Tennis Ball. Large heads, fine for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Henderson's New York Cabbage—It is of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. We have raised it time and again 18 inches in diameter, with heads almost as solid as an early summer cabbage, which in general form, it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. It is not a forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Salamander—An excellent spring summer and fall variety forming good sized heads that stand drought and heat longer without injury, than any other sort. Matures very early. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Giant Glacier—The plants are of strong growth, twelve inches in diameter, with large light-green outer leaves which fold closely about the head. The heads are extra large, often six inches in diameter. The interior is white, crisp and tender, entirely free from the bitter pungency of many sorts when grown under the hot summer sun. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



New Cabbage Lettuce.—Giant Glacier.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S EARLY TROJAN TOMATO—SEE SPECIALTIES.



Paris White Cos.

LETTUCE—Early Curled Simpson—A well known standard variety; one of the best curly lettuce grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Black Seed Simpson—The best of the non-heading lettuce; an old and popular standard sort, of large size and highest quality. It is light colored, with inner leaves almost white; good for forcing under glass or for spring and early summer culture in the open air; resists heat and remains long in edible condition. We can recommend our strain to any one desiring a first-class lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Silesia—Very early, tender and crisp, fine for hot beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. 75c.

Boston Curled—A handsome variety much used for garnishing; early and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Black Seed Tennis Ball—One of the earliest heading sorts, quality excellent. It makes but few outer leaves, it can be set six to seven inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Black Seed Butter—This is a very large variety with broad, slightly undulated leaves almost smooth, of handsome pale green color, selling well on the market. The head is compact, very large; we recommend it for early spring or late fall, but it is not desirable as a mid-summer variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Romaine White Cos.—Cos. lettuce is served exclusively in European hotels. It is about eight inches high, of attractive green color, and such close habit of growth as to be self-blanching. It is early, crisp, tender and slow to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

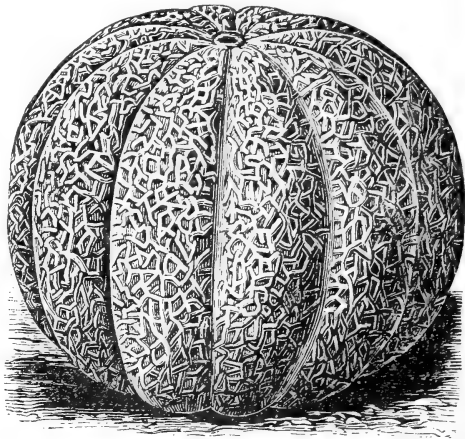
MUSK MELONS.

CULTURE—Select a light sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 5 to 10 seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects have passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots, to induce early fruiting. Ashes or Bug Death is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hot beds, on pieces of sod or in pots; the seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. 1 oz. 60 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Corning's Albany Market—See Specialties.

Arlington Green Nutmeg—Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

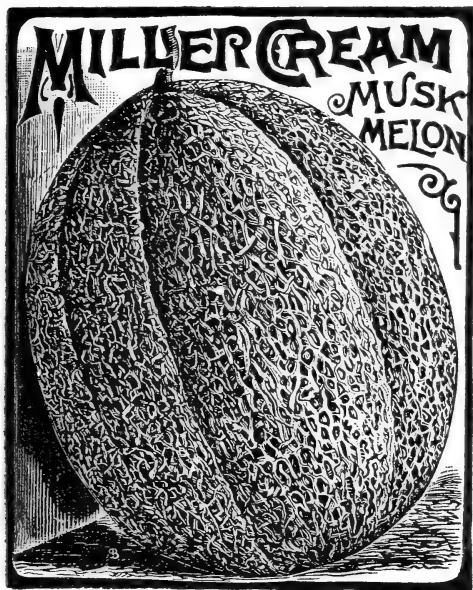
Delmonico—A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon of par excellence. We offer the Delmonico to our customers with the full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



New Early Hackensack.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S TROY MARKET SWEET CORN—SEE SPECIALTIES.

MUSK MELONS—Jenny Lind Improved—An extra green fleshed melon, one of the sweetest in cultivation. Fruit not over large, globular, flattened on ends, ribbed and covered with shallow netting; fine for restaurant use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



The salmon colored flesh is thick and fine, ripening almost to the rind, and of the richest and best flavor. The vines are hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Extra Early Grand Rapids—This extremely early musk melon matures a full week earlier than any other sort. The flesh is yellow almost to the rind; the skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome in appearance, and sure to attract attention in the market. We advise growers to pinch off the ends of the main shoots when two or three feet long, to encourage more abundant blossoming and earlier maturity; this practice makes the fruit heavier as well as earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

New Early Hackensack (Green Flesh) —A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is earlier, and of almost equal size, the melons weighing from five to ten pounds each. In color and shape it is similar to the parent, the main point being the difference in earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. It is a round melon, flattened on the ends, and well ribbed. The skin is netted, and the flesh, which is green, is rich and sugary. The vines make a good strong growth and bear abundantly; it is also considered a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Baltimore Market—This melon is large, showy and quite early. It is strongly netted, and has thick green flesh of rich flavor and aroma; it is a great favorite in the vicinity of Baltimore, and is popular in the hotels and restaurants of other eastern cities. It is a well shaped and well marked melon. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Banana—(Yellow flesh.) This curious melon attains a length of 18 to 30 inches and a diameter of 2 to 4 inches. The flesh is deep, and of exquisite flavor. It looks and smells like a banana. It is not to be confounded with the less valuable melon known as Log of Wood. This sort is not a mere curiosity, but is in such favor as to command good prices in city markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

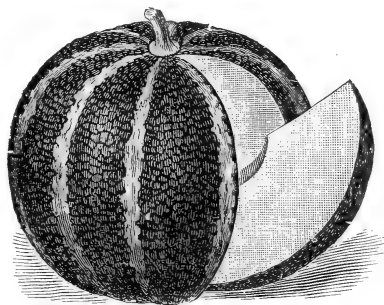
Philip Oswald, Glen Head, Long Island, N. Y., writes: The Danvers True Carrots grown from Young & Halstead's seed this season are the best I ever raised.

Montreal Market—Fruit of the largest size, often measuring twelve to fourteen inches in diameter; spherical or slightly oval in shape, with regular shallow ribs, and sparsely covered with netting; flesh light green, very juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

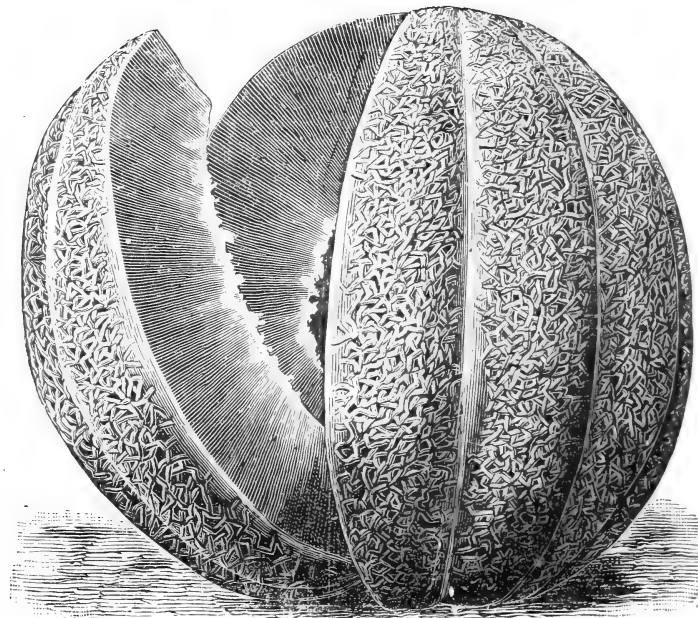
Paul Rose—This extra fine salmon fleshed melon, is a hybrid between Osage and Netted Gem, being a full brother to the new Gem; it is, however, larger than the Osage Gem, with deeper flesh. It is the thickest fleshed yellow or salmon colored musk melon within our knowledge. It is of the netted Gem family, being smaller in size, slightly elongated in shape, and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Banquet—The Banquet is a medium sized melon, flat at both ends, more beautifully netted than any other known variety; quality has no equal, color rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Emerald Gem—This beautiful small melon, is early and prolific. It is truly a gem; the ribs are marked, but the skin is smooth, of a deep emerald green color.



Emerald Gem.



Long Island Beauty Musk Melon.

week or more after its removal from the vine; it is a heavy cropper, and is in wide favor as a market melon. It has many local names: In Colorado it has taken the name of Rocky Ford from a locality where it grows in great abundance and perfection, and from whence it is shipped all over the country. We have the original stock of this celebrated melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Surprise—Very early, oblong, with rich orange flesh of superb quality, one of the best melons for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Miller's Cream—This, in our opinion, is one of the very finest varieties in cultivation; the fruits are medium to large in size, oval in shape, and handsomely netted; the flesh is extremely deep, of a rich salmon color, fine texture, which makes it a valuable shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Princess—Similar to Miller's Cream, superb variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Osage—Of medium size nearly round, with skin ribbed and somewhat netted. Flesh salmon color, of luscious flavor; vine prolific, regarded by many growers as the most profitable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Orange Christiana—Flesh yellow, very rich and sweet; one of the leading round varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

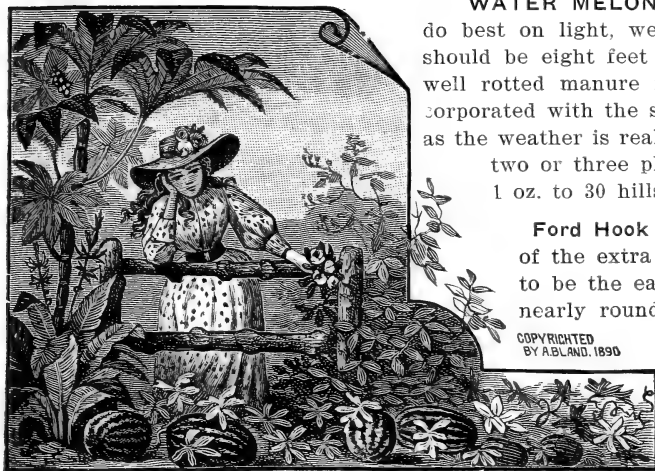
Young & Halstead's Extra Selected New Surprise—This is an extra selected strain of the well-known and popular Surprise Musk Melon. Very early. The flesh is thick, sweet and juicy; color a deep pinkish orange, and very handsome. Everyone who wants a fine musk melon, will do well to try our **New Surprise**. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Extra Early June—The melons are of uniform size, of fine shape and appearance; extremely delicious and sell in any market. They are nearly round, good size, finely netted, while inside they are of a rich orange color. The flesh is thicker than any other variety in cultivation, there being a very small seed cavity. As to the flavor, it takes the lead. It can be recommended alike either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.30.

American Breakfast—Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet. One of the most uniformly good melons on our list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Joe Hartman, Elmont, Long Island, N. Y., October 16th, writes: Your Troy Market Sweet Corn is the largest and best early corn ever raised. I had fine results from all the seed bought from you.

GROW YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S NEW CABBAGE LETTUCE.



WATER MELON CULTURE—Water melons do best on light, well drained soils: the hills should be eight feet apart each way, with some well rotted manure in each hill, thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant the seed as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. Allow two or three plants to remain in each hill. 1 oz. to 30 hills. 3 lbs. to the acre.

Ford Hook Early—One of the largest of the extra early varieties and claimed to be the earliest of them all. Shape nearly round, color a medium shade of green; flesh bright red, and of deliciously sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Kleckley Sweet Water Melon—The sweetest of all melons. While the

skin of this splendid variety is too tender to admit of its fruit being shipped any distance to market, it is the finest in quality of all water melons and most desirable to plant for home use or nearby market. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form with dark green skin, very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length, by 8 to 10 inches in diameter, of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Seminole—A large and very productive early watermelon; color usually gray; sometimes a light green, flesh carmine; of good quality and flavor. The rind is very thin, but so tough as to make the melon a most excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Phinney's Early—Melons of medium size, and oblong shape, marked with two shades of green; the rind is thin, the red flesh is very sweet and tender. The vine is productive and a sure cropper; the melons maturing early; adapted to northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Peerless—A water melon which we recommend for garden culture; size medium, color mottled green, flesh rich scarlet and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Hungarian Honey—An early sort, round shaped and red fleshed, fine of northern climate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Improved Mountain Sweet—Flesh red; late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Vick's Early—This variety is prized for its earliness; it is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size; flesh bright pink, solid, and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or house garden melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Dark Icing—Solid, with thin dark green skin, early, seed white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

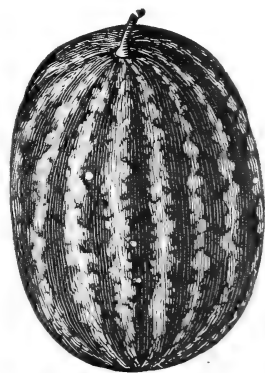
CITRON FOR PRESERVING (Green Seed)—Round and of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Citron (Red Seed)—Similar to above variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

Black Spanish—A sweet and delicious variety; fruit round, of large size; skin blackish green; scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Cole's Early—Melons are oval in form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are too small to be of value for shipping to market, but of good quality and desirable for raising for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

THE EARLIEST EVER RAISED—Christopher Clinch, No. 432 First Street, Troy, N. Y., September 10, writes: The Early Trojan Tomato is the best early large tomato I ever grew. Plants set in the open ground May 23, produced ripe fruit July 3 and plenty of them of fine quality.



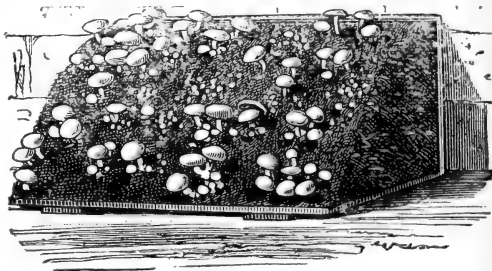
Vick's Watermelon.

GROW YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SNOWBALL TURNIP.

MARTYNIA, OR "UNICORN PLANT"—Pods for Pickling—Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and tender, and pickled in vinegar. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make the rows three feet apart. Use one-half ounce of seed to 100 hills, three feet apart.

MUSHROOMS.

Culture—Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50 to 60 degrees. Procure the soil from old pastures, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure; of this well mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide, put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees, then make holes one foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as big as a walnut in each hole; cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days, then cover it with two inches of fresh loam and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done, and if the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before; success is not always certain with the amateur and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3x6 feet. English spawn in bricks about 1 lb. each, 15c. per lb. Quotations on larger quantities.



Mushrooms.

NASTURTIUMS.

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for furnishing tender seed-pods which make delicious pickles. The seed for pickling should be gathered while green, and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar which has been brought to a boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the southern states, but not so well-known nor so extensively grown as they should be in the north. The seed should be sown quite thinly in drills two or more feet apart when the trees are well in leaf. For either cooking or drying, the pods must be gathered when young and tender, before any woody fibre is formed.

Dwarf Prolific—Dwarf, stocky growth, wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Velvet—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are perfectly round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ONION.

CULTURE—Onions must have a clean and very rich soil; it is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop; it should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions, with many scallions. Lister's fertilizers will often benefit soils that are already very rich; get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant; a week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. If onions do not get a growth before hot dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep; keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly, will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating, to destroy weeds, and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth, as onions grow on top of the ground. They may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. 1 oz. 100 feet drill. 6 lbs. per acre.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S TROY MARKET SWEET CORN—SEE SPECIALTIES.

ONION—Y. & H. Extra Selected Yellow Globe Danvers—See Specialties.

Ebenezer Prize Taker—See Specialties.

Michigan Yellow Globe—See Specialties.

Selected Yellow Globe Danvers—Our strain of this standard variety is unsurpassed. It always attains a good size, with deep bulb and small neck. It is choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is invariably a market favorite; it is in fact the best onion on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.



White Portugal, or Silverskin.

low skin; the bulbs are larger in size, more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but late in ripening; it is an excellent keeper and of mild flavor; a heavy cropper, and owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor, sells readily in all markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

Southport Large Red Globe—Our strain is unsurpassed; it is used for growing the exceedingly fine large bulbs seen in the markets; its beautiful form makes it extremely desirable. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

Large Red Weathersfield—This is the most popular standard variety for winter market. The large onions are thick through; the outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white lightly tinged with pinkish rose. Its splendid keeping qualities make it easy to hold crop for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

New Queen for Bunching—This is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation; the small bulbs are of a pure white; seedling plants of the Queen started early under glass, may be used instead of sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85.

Southport Large White Globe—A very handsome, a silvery-white and perfectly ball shape onion of large size, commanding the highest prices in the markets; flesh finely grained, of mild flavor, and an excellent keeper. Its even, regular size, perfectly globular form, combined with the clear silvery whiteness of the thin skin, make it one of the handsomest onions grown; owing to its large size, it is later in ripening than the white Portugal or Silverskin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.80.

Silver King—This is a mammoth in size and the largest in cultivation. The bulbs are very attractive in form, finely shaped, flattened but thick, with a silvery white skin; the flesh is snow white, finely grained, exceedingly mild and of pleasant flavor. It matures quite early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—SEE SPECIALTIES.

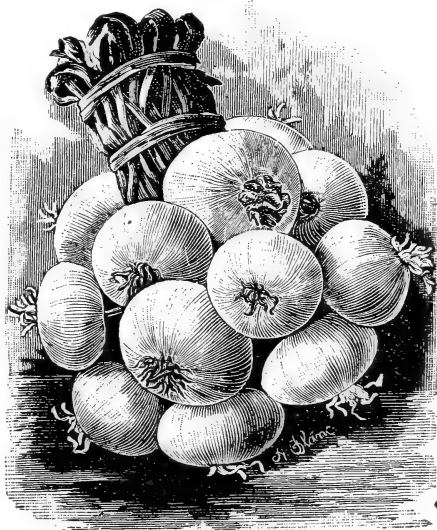
Round Yellow Danvers—

Same as preceding, but flatter, grows to a good size, ripens early, is a first-class market sort, and as a keeper is unexcelled. This variety is better than the globe shaped for low ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

Yellow Dutch—A flat yellow onion; a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

White Portugal Silverskin—A large flat white onion of exceedingly mild flavor; it is a very popular sort, and when young, excellent for bunching or pickling. It is also especially adapted for growing sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85.

Southport Large Yellow Globe—This is similar in size and form to the large White Globe, but has a pale straw-yellow



New Queen for Bunching.



White—1 qt. 20c; 2 qt. 35c; 4 qt. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.
Yellow—1 qt. 15c; 2 qt. 30c; 4 qt. 55c; pk. 90c; bu. \$2.75.
 Prices on Onion Sets subject to change.

ONION SETS.

ONION—Campbell's New White Dutch Onion—For bunching. This new strain of onion is ready for market two or three weeks earlier than the set onion, and of much finer quality.

Sow the seed in the spring and cultivate same as the ordinary onion. Early in August, pull and cut off the root and about one-half of the top. Then transplant same as the ordinary onion sets and leave them in the ground all winter. The following spring they are ready for market, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. They do not form a bulb, but multiply, and in many cases, one set in the fall will make one bunch in the spring.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Australian Brown—A variety which has become very popular in California, because of its good keeping qualities which are, however, more marked in that climate than in the eastern states. The medium sized bulb is nearly spherical, being slightly flattened; reddish-brown in color and very hardy; rather strong flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

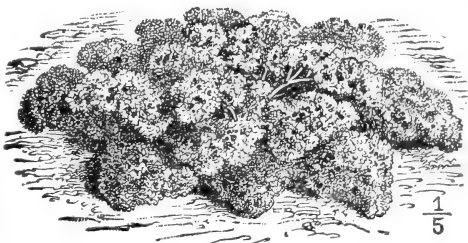
PARSLEY.

CULTURE—As Parsley seed germinates very slowly, it should be planted in a bed. For out-door sowing, always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours in a warm place. Sow thickly in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to six inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter and seed may be sown in the Autumn.

Y. & H. Exquisite Curled—See Specialties.

Champion Moss Curled—A compact growing, very ornamental plant; leaves, a bright green color, finely crimped and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Extra Double Curled—One of the best for market use; a handsome dwarf compact sort; leaves bright pale green, extra curled and crimp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



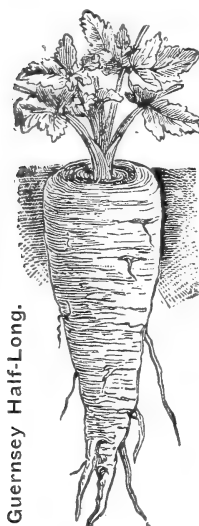
Parsley, Champion Curled.

PARSNIP.

CULTURE—Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool moist soil, therefore it should be sown as early, as possible, in drills, from fifteen to eighteen inches apart and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants from three to five inches apart; the roots may remain in the ground for spring use. If needed for winter they may be dug and covered like potatoes; a light covering will answer. 1 oz. 200 feet drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Long Hollow Crown or Sugar—The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender, and sugary; very hardy, will keep throughout the winter with very little protection. Pkt 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

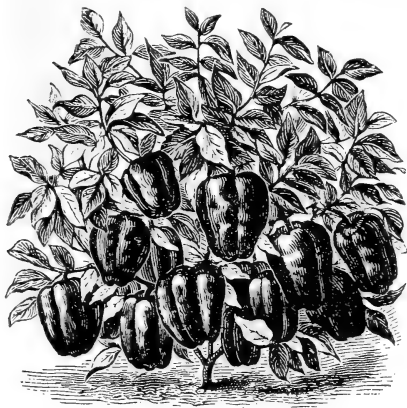
Guernsey Half-Long—The roots are not so long as those of the long Hollow Crown; are larger in diameter and more easily gathered: smooth, finely grained, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.



YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S DIREGO BEET—SEE SPECIALTIES.

PEPPER CULTURE—The culture of Peppers is precisely the same as Egg Plant. Transplant when three inches high. 1 oz. seed, 1,500 plants.

Y. & H. Glenmont Giant Pepper—See inside front cover.



Ruby King.

fruits are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four or five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length. All are uniformly of most enormous size. The flesh is as sweet as an apple. The enormous fruits yield so little seed, that the genuine seed must always be high in price. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz 60c.

Red Cluster—A distinct beautiful variety, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet fruit in clusters in an upright position. Hot and pungent. As a decorative plant for the flower garden or for pots, it will be found useful. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Long Cayenne—Beautiful and productive; fruit four inches long, bright red, slim, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large Squash—Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy; flesh mild, thick meated, pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts; very productive and a fine variety for pickling. One of the earliest and most certain to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen—To say that this pepper is a yellow Ruby King is the highest praise that can be bestowed upon it. Golden Queen is the best of all yellow peppers. It is always large and sometimes remarkably so, specimens reaching 6 to 10 inches in length and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A single plant sometimes carries 20 large peppers at the same time. The flavor is mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

PUMPKIN.

CULTURE—May be planted middle of spring, among the corn or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated same as melons or cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin—See Specialties.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

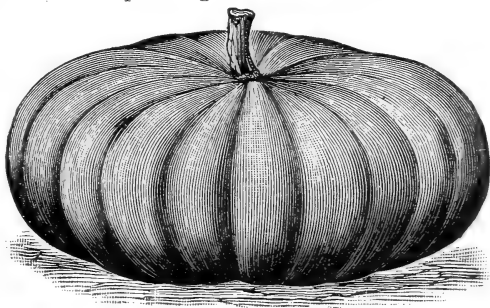
Large Cheese—One of the best for table use and very productive; shape flat, skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

New Pumpkin, Winter Luxury—This is a very prolific, small fruited variety of superior quality. Fruits nearly round or slightly oblong, averaging six or eight inches in diameter. Flesh deep golden yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

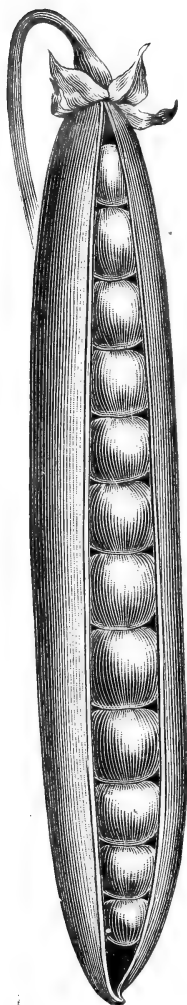
Small Sweet Sugar—A rather small, but handsome variety, shape round, with deep orange color skin; flesh finely grained, very sweet flavor; superior for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Jonathan—A large, bottle shaped variety with a crook neck; of most attractive appearance. It is very prolific, and the flesh is fine, clear and sweet. Its hard shell makes it an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Connecticut Field—The common yellow variety usually grown for feeding stock. Good for canning and for pies. 5c. oz.; 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb; 20c. lb.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.



Gradus.

PEA CULTURE—A light soil, moderately rich, should be selected for the early varieties, and old, decomposed manure or leaf-mould should be scattered along the bottom of the drill and covered lightly with fine earth, so that the seed may not come in direct contact with the fertilizer. For general crops, a good dressing should be applied, and for dwarf kinds, the soil should be very rich. The earliest peas are mostly round and smooth-seeded; they are very hardy, and should be sown as early as possible in spring; later sowings of the fine, sweet, wrinkled varieties should follow. Sow peas in drills and cover not less than four inches for the lowest sorts, the drills should be two feet apart; those growing taller should be three or four feet apart, according to height. When growing for private use, peas should be staked with brush, except the very dwarf-growing varieties. One quart to 100 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

✓ **Thomas Laxton**—See Specialties.

✓ **New Surprise**—See Specialties.

✓ **New Dwarf Champion**—See Specialties.

✓ **First of All**—This variety is unequalled for excellence, yield, size of pod and regularity of ripening. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, extra early, and produces pods of good size, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. As it is a great bearer and very early, it is a great favorite with the market gardeners and truckers. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00.

✓ **First and Best**—Very early, matures its crop so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop; vines vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, each containing five to seven medium-sized, smooth peas of good quality. The dry peas are smooth, yellowish white. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$4.00.

✓ **Maud S.**—A very fine extra early; hardy, productive and of good flavor. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00.

✓ **Alaska**—A smooth blue pea, the earliest of all the extra earlies; of good flavor, and bearing pods of a dark green color, which are well filled and ripen uniformly; are of the very best for market gardeners; vines 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.25.

✓ **Gradus (Prosperity)**—This is the earliest tall wrinkled or marrow pea grown, planted at the same time as the earliest tall "round" or hard shell peas—like the Daniel O'Rourke or First of All, etc. It is usually ready for picking at the same time or within three or four days after. The advantage of procuring deliciously flavored wrinkled peas, tender, melting and sweet, so early in the season, is too apparent to need comment from us. It is vigorous and robust, a large yielder of immense pods, filled with extra large and luscious peas. Vine grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

✓ **Sunol**—Extra early Pea. A result of careful propagation for years for earliness and productiveness; it has no equal. Vigorous grower, sometimes throwing out laterals at the surface of the ground yielding three to seven pods of good size. Peas of extra fine flavor. Height two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00.

✓ **Nott's Excelsior**—Extra Early Dwarf. Green wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness and quality; the vines larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, and yields one-quarter more. Very prolific vines, 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$6.50.

✓ **Shropshire Hero**—A robust grower, about 3 feet high. Produces long, handsome and well filled pods in abundance. Flavor exquisite. Medium late in season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

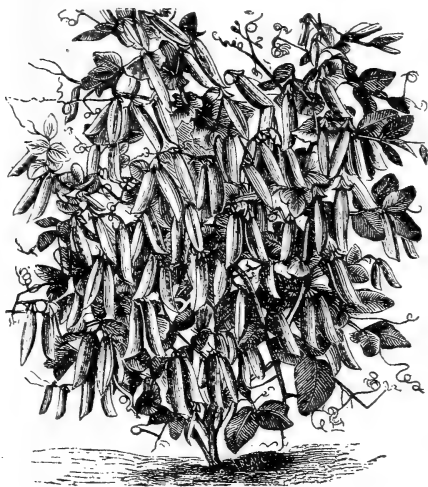
✓ **Bliss' Everbearing**—Grows 18 inches to 2 feet high; pods are from 3 to 4 inches long of very large size and peas are of the finest quality. It is an everbearing variety and has a peculiar branching character, forming as high as ten stalks from a single root stalk. It is certainly a grand pea. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

✓ **Juno**—Pods are remarkably large, and well filled with peas of a rich dark green color, and of good flavor. Vines are rather stocky, and grow to about 24 in. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

✓ **Sharpe's Queen**—Large, handsome, delicious; great yielder; pods long, slightly curved. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

✓ **Dwarf Gray Sugar**—Edible pods. Grows about 2 feet high, and is remarkable for its earliness as well as its character. The seeds are large, shriveled, and of a dark brown color. The pods are broad, flat and crooked, and contain 5 or six peas. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

PEAS—American Wonder—Is one of the very best of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, and is a superior cropper, bearing large, well filled pods, having from six to nine peas in a pod; vines twelve inches. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.



Carter's Daisy.

Vines two to two and one-half feet high.

Hosford's Market Garden—A grand wrinkled variety coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. It is a prolific bearer and has yielded more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. The pods although of medium size are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor; vines two feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Allen's Dwarf Telephone—One of the most productive sorts, possessing all the fine qualities of the Tall Telephone, but vines only two feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Telephone—This is a fine wrinkled pea; the peas are large and of a pale green color, and possess a superior sugary flavor. It is a second early or medium variety, robust in habit of growth, and a great bearer. The pods are of large size; more largely grown by market gardeners, private gardeners and canners than any other pea in cultivation. Vines 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

Duke of Albany, (American Champion)—It is one of the largest peas, enormously productive and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well-known Champion of England. The pods are produced in pairs, and are well filled; each pod contains from nine to twelve large, fine peas. It is of branching habit; it should be sown thinly. Vine grows 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

Long Island Mammoth—One of the most productive peas; pods large and handsome, and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. This is another one of those popular sorts for the market gardeners, as the large pods soon fill a basket, requiring little time for gathering the crop. Vines about 3½ feet in height. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

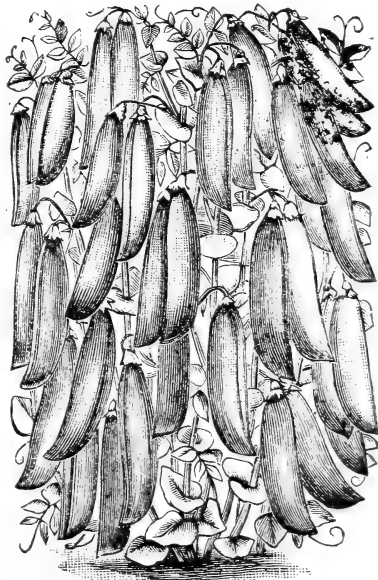
Sutton's Excelsior—Bearing very large, long broad Pods, filled with large peas tender and of most delicious flavor. One of the best dwarf early wrinkled pea yet introduced. Height twelve inches. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bu. \$6.50.

Premium Gem—A fine early wrinkled pea, the pods are long, and are produced in abundance. It is an improvement on the Little Gem and more robust; one of the most profitable early wrinkled peas for market or family use; vines about 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

Carter's Daisy—The Daisy is a second early pea of robust habit; bearing an abundance of well filled pods containing seven to nine large peas. It is one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates peas; sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness; vines about two feet in height. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

McLean's Little Gem—A variety similar to the Premium Gem. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

McLean's Advancer—A fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, with well filled pods of green wrinkled peas of a delicious flavor. It is also known as **Dwarf Champion**. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00.



Telephone.

If Peas are wanted by mail or express, prepaid, add 10c. per pt.; 15c. per qt. for charges.

PEAS—Improved Stratagem—An excellent wrinkled pea, with sturdy vine; it is vigorous, productive and satisfactory, each seed as a rule, produces two stalks. The pods are of extra large size often measuring five inches in length, and are always well filled. The flavor is first class. Vine three feet in height. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Pride of the Market, (Extra Selected)—Smooth pea of English origin; it has a robust branching habit, and requires no sticks. It excels in productiveness; the pods are large in size, and handsome in appearance. Vine 1 and 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.50.

Yorkshire Hero—A very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of extra fine quality and very productive. Vines 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00.

Champion of England—An old standard wrinkled variety. It is late but very productive, the pods being large, and the pea tender and sweet. The bearing period is prolonged, it being a hardy and rampart grower. Vine 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.00.

Black-Eyed Marrow Fat—An old, and still widely popular smooth variety, grown extensively as a market variety for a main crop, very hardy and productive, largely used by the canning establishments. Vine 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

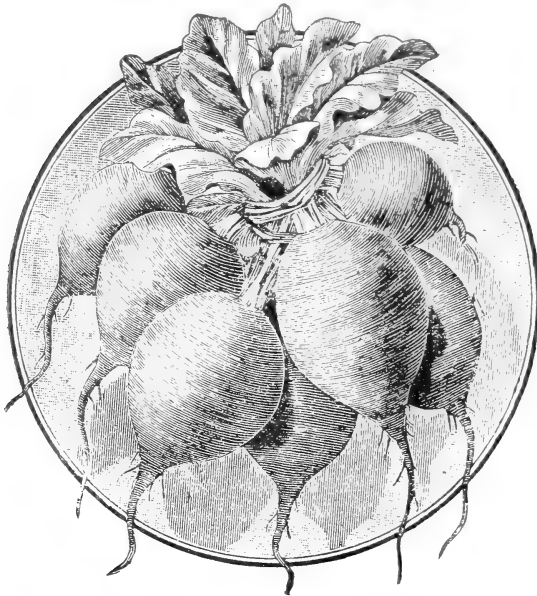
Canada Field—The foliage and habit of growth is quite similar to garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best soiling crops at the north, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food either green or dry, for cattle. It is quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. \$1.60 a bushel.

If Peas are wanted by mail or express, prepaid, add 10c. per pt., 15c. per qt. for charges.

RADISH.

CULTURE—Radishes require a light, rich sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils, not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and especially in flavor. For a constant supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply, they may be sown in hot-beds in February. For winter radishes, sow the seed about beginning of July, and keep the roots during winter in a cool cellar, covered with earth. They should be placed in cold water an hour or so before using. One oz. to 100 feet drill; 10 lbs. the acre.

Y. & H. Scarlet Globe—See Specialties.



Early Scarlet Turnip.

Wood's Early Frame—This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Early White, Olive Shaped—Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

RADISH—Scarlet Turnip White Tip Forcing—The color is scarlet and white, as indicated by its name. It is extremely quick to mature; it is as valuable for out of doors as well as forcing under glass. The skin is very smooth, and its clear color gives it an appetizing appearance on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

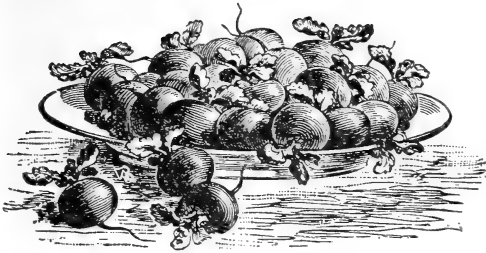
Y. & H. Half Long Gray Spanish—See Specialties.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped—The favorite variety for out-door cultivation; medium size, uniform shape, color bright scarlet, with white tip, which makes it most attractive. It grows quickly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—The most popular sort, medium in size, bright scarlet color; grows quickly, and is very mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Early Deep Scarlet Olive Shaped—Similar to the above but dark. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White, Turnip Rooted—An early, pure white radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted and a trifle later in maturing. While generally used for early outdoor planting, its very small top makes it suitable for forcing. Flesh white, semi-transparent; crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.



Vick's Scarlet Globe.

variety, early, of quick growth and large size; in shape like a top, both flesh and skin are pure snowy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Yellow Olive-Shaped—New—a vast improvement on the old yellow sorts; color a brilliant golden-yellow; roots smooth, entirely free from small roots; flesh pure white, and of mild flavor, retaining its crispness until quite late. It is early, and can be used for forcing as well as open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

French Breakfast—A great favorite; beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip, oval in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—This is the standard long red variety so popular everywhere. It matures in 25 to 30 days from seed. The root is bright red, brittle and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—An extremely popular sort. It is the best and finest of the Large White Radishes. It is graceful in form, brittle, and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Chartiers or Shepherd—Long, crimson, tipped with white—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long White Naples—An early variety. Skin white; flesh fine grained, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SUMMER RADISHES.

White Strassburg—A white radish. It is of large size, good quality, and has ability to resist severe heat.

Long Scarlet Short Top.

We recommend White Strassburg for summer planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—Grown quickly to a fair size, and withstands heat and drought wonderfully well; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Golden Globe—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate, and is extensively grown in the south. Root uniformly globe shape, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Large White Summer, Turnip Rooted—One of the earliest of the summer varieties. Root round, smooth, very white and handsome; flesh crisp, tender and rather pungent in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

WINTER RADISHES.

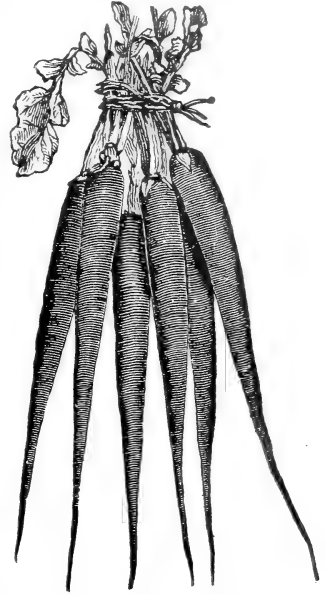
Chinese Rose or Scarlet Winter—A popular favorite, with rose colored skin. It is a large and fine shaped radish, growing partly above the ground. The portion above the ground is darker in color than that below ground. Flesh pure white, flavor mild or slightly pungent. A splendid keeper for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Black Spanish W;

Round Black Spanish—A large, round, black-skinned radish, with firm, white flesh of pungent flavor. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest as well as the hardiest of radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Root oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Half Long Black Spanish—An American sort of the same general character as Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the round or the Long Black Spanish. It is intermediate in shape, between the two, and seems to combine the good qualities of each. Pt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.





Large Victoria.

out all winter. One oz. 200 feet drill. 8 lbs. to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This is in every way superior to the large White, being larger, stronger growing, and less liable to branch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SORREL.

Of the easiest growth, Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach. It makes also delicious soup according to directions given in Mrs. Rorer's book, "How to Cook Vegetables."

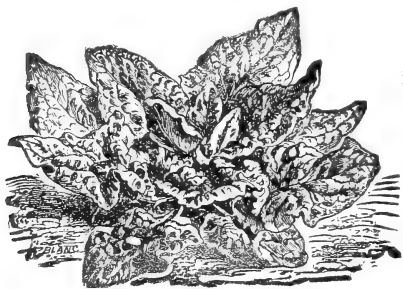
Broad-Leaved—This is the best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH.

CULTURE—Sow in drills or broadcast, in spring or autumn. It costs no more to produce spinach in winter than in summer, as it is not liable to shoot to seed in cold weather, and can be cut whenever not covered by snow. The seed is cheap, and we recommend spinach as a cover crop for small pieces of land that would otherwise lie bare all winter. One oz. 200 feet drill.

Early Giant Thick Leaved—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality; especially recommended for market gardeners. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 18c. lb.

Long Standing—An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 18c. lb.



Spinach, Long Standing.

and produces a large quantity of leaves during the summer. The plants should stand 2 to 3 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Giant Crumpled Leaf—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 18c. lb.

Prickly or Winter—For fall sowing. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 18c. lb.

GROW YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH.

RHUBARB CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds, best in deep, somewhat retentive soil; the richer its condition, and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall, transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them from four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Victoria—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—We have a fine stock of roots of the above variety in one year old roots. \$1.00 per doz; \$5.00 per 100. Purchaser paying express or freight.

Special price in larger quantities of Rhubarb roots on application.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

CULTURE—It succeeds best in a light well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain



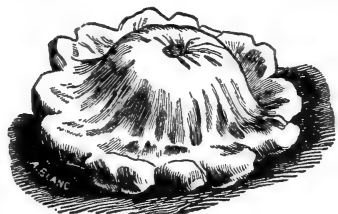
Mammoth Sandwich Island

New Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the Savoy appearance and of finest quality. Its most remarkable feature that makes it of special value, is the fact that it is in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lb. at 18c. lb.

Savoy or Bloomsdale—In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It should not, however, be sown in the spring, as it is almost certain to run to seed. One of the best for autumn sowing. Oz. 5c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 22c. lb.

New Zealand—This plant grows very large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil. It will endure severe drought, which is its greatest advantage,

SQUASH CULTURE—It is useless to plant squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over, and as they make a very rapid growth, there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash likes a rich soil, and it is best to manure in the hill. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "Bugs" is over, pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills four or five feet apart each way, and for the running kinds, twice that distance. Squashes are in two classes, summer and winter. The summer are used when young and tender, and the winter, when well ripened, will usually keep until spring. Winter squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they will be watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. (Use Bug Death for squash bugs.) One oz. to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.



Early White Bush Scallop.

Early Yellow Scallop Bush—Similar to the White Bush in every way, except color, which is a clear yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Orange Marrow or Prolific—Pronounced the earliest and finest fall variety, maturing ten days sooner than the Boston Marrow. Skin orange colored, flesh yellow, fine grain, thick, dry and sweet. The squash is medium in size and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Giant Summer Crookneck—Vine a little larger and stronger growing than the Summer Crookneck, producing fruit fully twice as large, deeper colored and with rough surface. Its large size and attractive color make it a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Summer Crookneck—A much esteemed variety; the fruit is orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. It is considered the best flavored of the summer varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Summer Crookneck—This beautiful variety of squash is the result of years of careful breeding and selection, and is now one of the most fixed and distinct of our summer squash. The fruit is similar in size and shape to the Summer Crookneck, but of a beautiful, ivory white color and unsurpassed in quality. We recommend this sort as the most beautiful, and one of the very best of summer squash. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

American Turban—Orange flesh, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

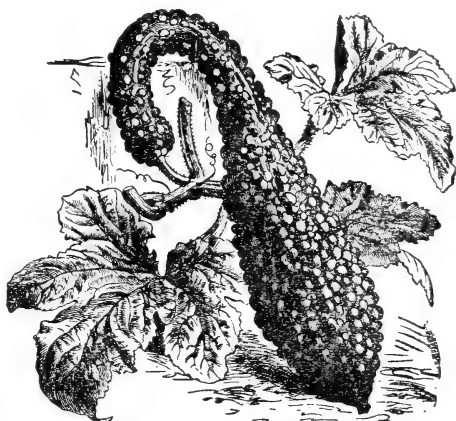
Butman—Salmon colored flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak—Orange flesh. Thick. Winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Chicago Warty Hubbard—A sport of the old Hubbard with an extra rough exterior, popularized by growers in the vicinity of Chicago. With the additional merits of thicker flesh, finer color, and immense size, its rough hardy watery shell, makes it one of the best keepers among squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow—A Fall and Winter variety, very popular in the Boston market; of large, size, oval form; skin thin. When ripe, bright orange with netting of light cream color, flesh rich salmon yellow, finely grained, and for sweetness and excellence, unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 65c.

Essex Hybrid—One of the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of squashes, also one of the very best keepers. Short cylindrical shaped, having on the blossom end a small cap-shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet and thick, and of a bright orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

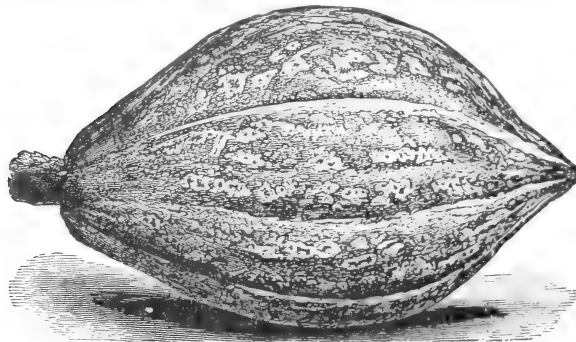


Giant Summer Crookneck.

August Kirschner, Oakwood Avenue, Troy, N. Y., September 18, writes: I have used your seed for the past four years and always found them true to name and sure to grow. Your Early Trojan Tomato, Troy Market Sweet Corn and Giant Glacier Lettuce are certainly three fine new vegetables, and every market gardener ought to plant them.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S TROY MARKET SWEET CORN—SEE SPECIALTIES.

SQUASH—Golden Hubbard—A new and valuable squash, a sport of the old Hubbard. It has the shape and virtues of its parent, but is earlier and more productive. The color of the skin is very pleasing, being deep yellow or orange red; flesh richer in



Golden Hubbard.

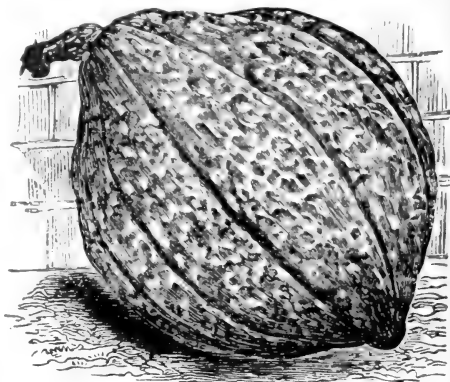
productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Delicata—A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow, skin striped with dark green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; per lb. 90c.

Mammoth Chili—The outer skin of this great squash is a rich orange yellow. The flesh is yellow and very thick and the quality is good and nutritious. It is of the highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect; it is a prolific variety, and a good winter keeper; has reached the great weight of 300 lbs. It is a typical sort to grow for exhibition at the fairs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Hubbard—This is a superior variety, and one of the best winter squashes: flesh bright orange yellow, finely grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Marblehead—An excellent variety resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is lighter in color than that variety, a good yielder and fine keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



Boston Marrow.

TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—An old well-known variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Lancaster Co. Broadleaf—More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Havana—Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Bonanza—A White Burley Cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

General Grant—It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Sterling—One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Improved White Burley—This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

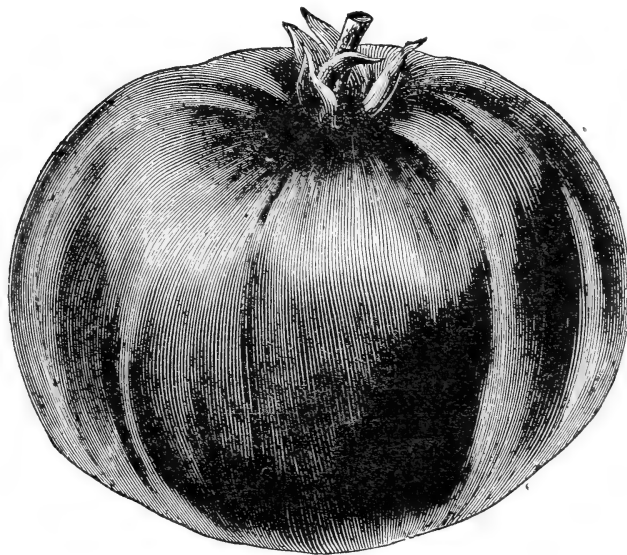
I, John Jeannin, Jr., West Sandlake, N. Y., have tested the seed stocks of the firm of Young & Halstead, Troy, N. Y., this season, and found them of high germinative quality.

JOHN JEANNIN, JR.,

Seed Expert.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—SEE SPECIALTIES.

TOMATO CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends on securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out



Ford Hook First.

of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. When the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthful growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky, even a slight check while the plants are small, will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and thick leaved, and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

Y. & H. Early Trojan—See Specialties.

New Dwarf Stone—See Specialties.

Chaulk's Early Jewel—See Specialties.

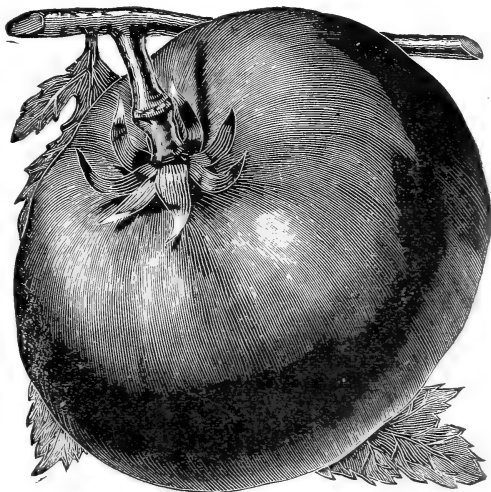
Livingston's New Globe—See Specialties.

Ford Hook First—A splendid variety especially adapted for cool, moist or heavy soils; plants of strong running growth; fruit three to four inches in diameter, very smooth and free from cracks, quite deep through and richly colored deep purple. Very fleshy with but few seeds and of the finest flavor. It is one of the earliest and at the same time produces smooth, handsome fruit while other extra early sorts are quite rough and irregular in form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Sparks Earliana Tomato—Possesses extra good qualities, extremely early. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruits freely and in great abundance. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow close together in clusters of five to eight all of large size and perfect form. It ripens clear to the stem and does not crack; quality of the very best, and does not rot. It is the standard tomato for the market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

Early Ruby—The great value of this variety lies in the fact that it is the earliest of all the large-sized tomatoes, which combine good form, rich scarlet color, and solidity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Paragon—Fruit large, dark red in color, and perfectly smooth. The flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. It ripens evenly and quickly. Much used for canning purposes. The foliage is heavy. The Paragon is sometimes described as being as smooth as an apple. It is a favorite market variety. A fine early variety and a heavy bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



New Stone Tomato.

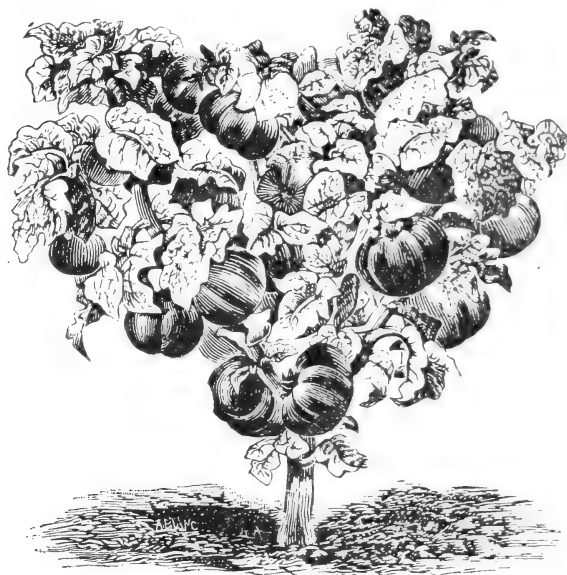
Henry Ran, Hyde Park, Long Island, N. Y., November 12, writes: All of the seed bought from you was A number 1. Your Refugee or 1,000 to 1 Beans, Perry's Hybrid and Mammoth Late Corn, were the best I ever raised.

TOMATO—Atlantic Prize—We have in this variety a sort which, because of its small, compact vine, can be set much closer than the later sorts, and which will under similar conditions ripen up the greater portion of its crop before the fruits of the later sorts begin to color. The fruit is of good size, form and color; though a little soft, it commands a ready sale as it comes into market when there is no other sort to compete with it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Truckers' Favorite—A very large purple tomato of superior quality; very solid and free from cracks or rot. Very popular. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

New Stone—This is the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger; vines vigorous and productive, fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, very deep red in color, and very heavy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa—One of the largest and heaviest tomatoes grown; color a glowing crimson, skin smooth, shape quite regular, considering size. Will mature under favorable conditions in 100 days from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Dwarf Champion.

Dwarf Champion—The famous Dwarf Champion tomato owes its wide popularity to its stiff vigorous upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches its maturity. In color the fruit is purplish pink, and it is always round and smooth; size medium. Table quality superior; a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Livingston Beauty—Fruit large, in clusters of four or five; color a rich gloss crimson. For early market use it cannot be excelled. It can be picked when green and will ripen up afterward. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston Favorite—A smooth tomato which does not crack; color a very dark red, inclined to purple; it is quite large, and has but few seeds. In proportion to size, it is one of the heaviest tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston Perfection—This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown, and all who have tried its large, round, smooth, handsome red fruit, invariably pronounce it of the highest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Acme—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners, who want an early purple tomato, either for home market or to ship, it is one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

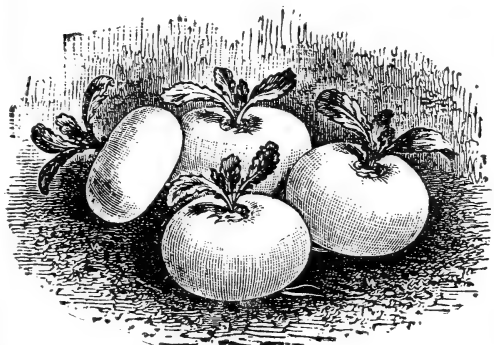
Improved Trophy—The Trophy was the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place against the much lauded new kinds; though all admitted it lacked in smoothness and regularity. By most careful breeding and selection there has been produced a strain in which all the original good qualities are retained and even more highly developed, yet it compares favorably with any in smoothness, regularity and symmetry of the fruit. We offer our Improved Trophy as a sort, whose large, very smooth, solid, finely flavored and beautiful, deep rich red fruit, will satisfy the most exacting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum—The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Peach—The fruits average one and a half inches in diameter. The skin is covered with a slight bloom or pubescence, as in a peach, and of beautiful pinkish coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which, though large, is as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

TURNIP CULTURE—For feeding stock in fall and winter, there is nothing superior to Turnips and Ruta Bagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative. This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor, by soil, climate and mode of cultivation. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm. Sow in drills about sixteen inches apart, and half an inch deep; sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured, as over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crops started early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter. To preserve turnips in good order for winter, store in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a pit dug in dry soil, where there will be no danger of water standing, and to cover with straw overlaid with earth sufficiently deep to keep out frost. Thus protected, turnips will keep well till spring.



Extra Early White Milan.

Early White Milan—This variety is remarkably early, the tops are very small, upright and compact, so that the rows can be planted close together. The clear white roots are very smooth, symmetrical and beautiful; the flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of finest quality. It is an extra good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Early White Flat Dutch—An excellent garden variety; resembling White Strap Leaf; the best variety for early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Red Top Strap Leaf—Rapid Grower and of mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Early White Top Strap Leaf—A most excellent early garden variety; roots medium size, flat; color white; very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use, but spongy when overgrown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Early White Egg—A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety, with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground; the flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some of the early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Extra selected Purple Top White Globe—A variety that originated from the purple to flat turnip. It is globular and nearly as large as the White Globe, of beautiful appearance, of most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock; it keeps well and is a fine market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S EXTRA SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Y. & H. Early Snowball—See Specialties.

Pomeranian White Globe—This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to ten or twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth, leaves large and dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Long White or Cow Horn—This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top and is carrot like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.



Red Top Strap Leaf.



**Extra Selected Purple Top
White Globe.**

TURNIP—Robertson's Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—This is the most distinct yellow turnip we know. The flesh is of a very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties; its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the name of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of medium size, with small top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Sweet German or Large White—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England states. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnip. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; highly recommended for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Green Top Amber Globe—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock; flesh yellow, finely grained and sweet, color of skin yellow; top green; hardy, keeps well; a good cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

RUTA BAGA.

CULTURE—Sow the seed about a month earlier than the preceding varieties of turnips. Ruta Bagas should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drill two and one-half feet apart, and should be thinned six to eight inches apart in the row. Keep the weeds thoroughly in check with the hoe or cultivator, and when the roots are full grown, and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops, and store in a root cellar or pit.

Long Island Improved—This is a strain of Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Champion Purple Top—We place this old standard variety next in place to our Improved Long Island Ruta Baga. It is of fine quality and is widely grown, it keeps perfectly all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 45c.

Improved American Purple—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

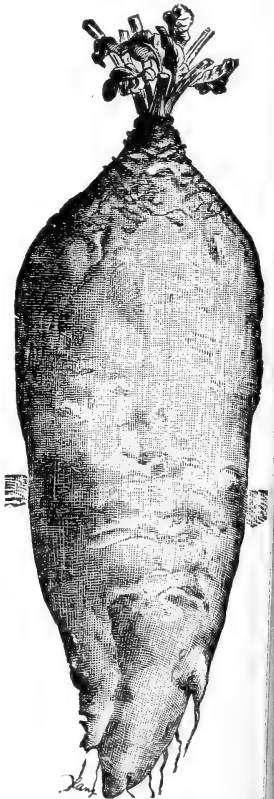
Large White French—A superior variety; white solid, and rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Budlong's—A choice strain of white Swede, said to be earlier and of better form than the other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Waite's Improved—One of the best, excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow—A hardy and productive variety having but little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Skirving's King of Swedes—Though this sort reaches a large size the yellow flesh is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.



Mangel Wurtzel.

ROOT CROPS

Should be Raised on Every Farm for Stock Feeding

We offer the Choicest Seed of

SUGAR BEETS on page 6.

MANGELS on page 6.

CARROTS on page 9.

TURNIPS on page 36.

SEE OUR YELLOW PAGES FOR SPECIALTIES.

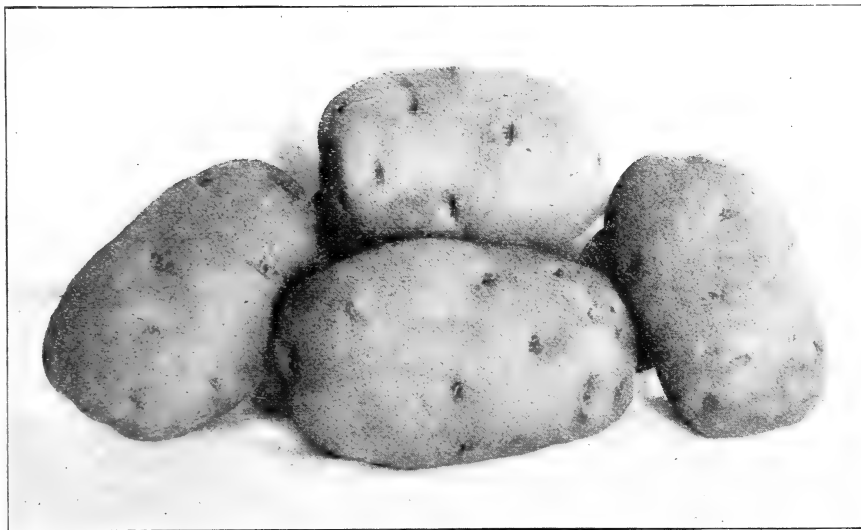
SEED POTATOES—Northern grown, pure, and free from disease. It will pay you to change your seed. We have the right kind to make the change with. We offer none but the best Northern grown Potatoes, raised especially for seed and **this stock is true to name**. All our stock is raised in Maine and Western New York State. By using our Northern grown seed you are assured of early maturity, increasing yield and vigorous growth. We know that potatoes that are sold for seed can be bought cheaper than we charge for our stock, but the man who tries to save a few cents per bushel on the seed will certainly lose much more on the crop. We make no charge for barrels or cartage, and deliver F. O. B., Troy, N. Y., at prices quoted, customers to pay freight and express charges.

Orders will be booked as received and shipped in rotation after danger of frost is over. We deliver all potatoes into the hands of the transportation companies safely packed; after that our responsibility ceases. Purchasers must take all risk of freezing or heating.

Prices—The price of potatoes varies so much from month to month, that it is hard to fix prices in a catalogue for potatoes to be sold in the spring. Prices subject to change. We will quote special prices by letter at any time. Please write us before buying. **All potatoes shipped in sacks, 165 lbs. to the bbl.**

New Early Excelsior—See Inside Page of Back Cover.

Vermont Gold Coin Potato—The hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes, it has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop. The vines are strong with exceptionally luxuriant deep green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are all of good size and lie closely together in the hill. While the vigorous growth and great productiveness will commend the Vermont Gold Coin to all potato planters, we consider



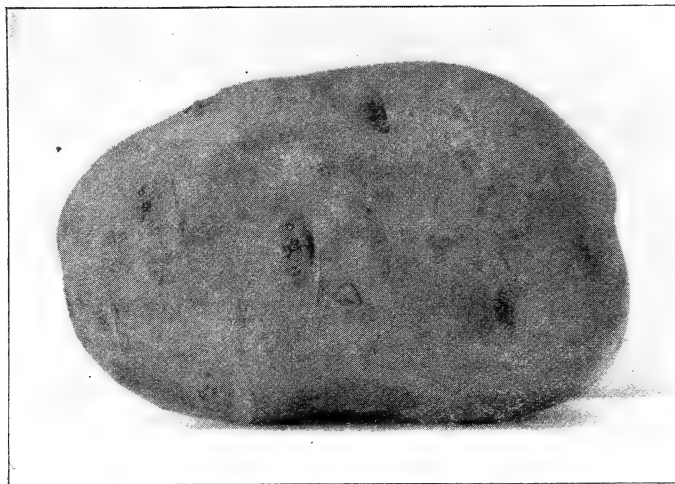
Vermont Gold Coin Potato.

the handsome appearance and superior quality equally important. The Gold Coin will always bring the highest price on market. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick through. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth, and glossy, of a light golden tint, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white-skinned varieties. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new Vermont "Gold Coins," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Pk. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.00; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$4.50.

New Queen Potatoes—This excellent early potato comes from the State of Maine, where it has been grown for seed purposes for many years. It is a fine, large sized potato, resembling White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in shape and color. In addition to being very early it is of fine table quality, and is highly productive. It matures in about sixty-five days from the time of planting, which is a short period, considering the quality of the potato. In our opinion for standard early crop the New Queen is one of the best varieties to grow. The flesh is pure white, of fine texture, with a flavor most desirable for the most particular table use. Pk. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$1.75; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$4.00.

Beauty of Hebron—Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening as early as Early Rose, which it resembles, but frequently exceeds it in productiveness and excellent for table use either baked or boiled. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.80; bbl. \$3.75.

SEED POTATOES—Early Northern—Several days earlier than the Early Rose and equally prolific, and a most desirable sort. It is a strong, vigorous grower and the potatoes are bunched well together in the hills. In shape it resembles the Early Rose. The eyes are few and shallow. Its table qualities cannot be excelled, cooking dry and floury whether baked or boiled. Seems to do well everywhere. Market gardeners report big crops of this fine New England potato. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.80; bbl. \$3.75.

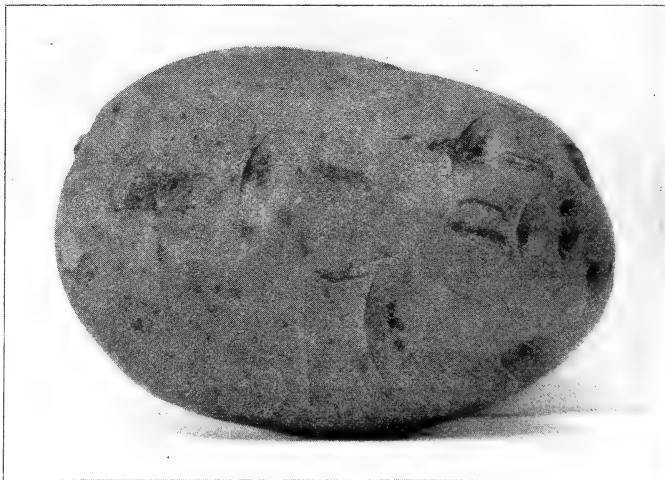


Early Ohio Potato.

ity it is equal to that variety. This is the first early variety ever grown which has proved to be earlier than the Early Ohio. Any of our customers who grow early potatoes for early market, should plant Irish Cobbler. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; bbl. \$4.50.

The "Enormous"—We tested this new seedling for two seasons and find it a late variety, vines very healthy, stalks very stout and tall. Crop remarkable in quantity; potatoes very large, skin very white. Our experience led us to investigate its merits as tested by others, and the results were so uniformly in its favor that we have now introduced the Enormous to our customers as a variety that can be raised at a decided profit over many now on the market. The one special defect is that it at times is not in shape as symmetrical as average sorts. The reports are of crops raised all the way from sandy loam to muck. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; bbl. \$4.75.

Carman No. 3—The best late variety ever grown. Has few and shallow eyes. The greatest yielder ever introduced. As high as 200 bushels have been harvested from one bushel of seed. Yields few if any small tubers. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. Is of the largest size and shapeliest form, a perfect keeper, that is, it will not sprout up to planting time unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness; late in ripening. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.50.



Carmen No. 3.

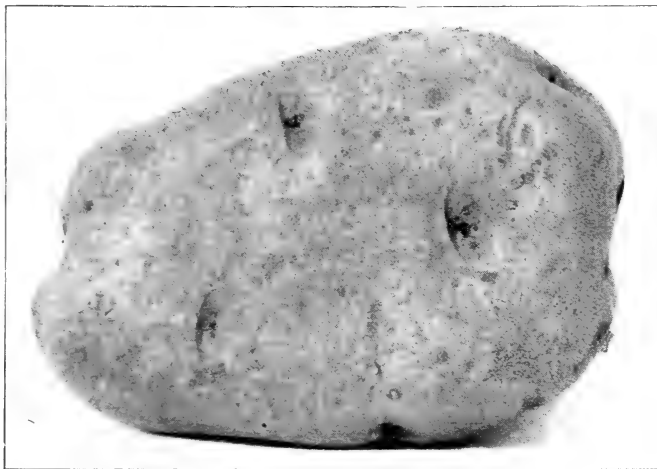
Early Harvest—This fine, new Extra Early potato originated in Maine and is really one of the best early varieties. An unusually heavy yielder for an early variety and is an excellent eating potato. The tubers average good size, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; skin often netted, which is one of the best proofs of quality. It is an excellent one for the market. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.90; bbl. \$4.00.

SEED POTATOES—Uncle Sam—The People's Potato—On clay or heavy soils Uncle Sam is not a satisfactory potato and is apt to get coarse and unshapely, but on a loam or sandy soil there is no potato which will outyield or give more satisfactory results. It is a medium late variety ripening along with the Rural New Yorker No. 2, and has most luxuriant foliage completely shading the ground. The tubers are oval with pure white russet skin, with very shallow eyes near the surface and are so handsome in appearance and perfect in form, that they always bring more on the market than any other potato. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.50.

Thoroughbred—This is an improved strain of the old Early Rose and yields as well as that variety in its best days. It is not an extra early variety, but makes good large potatoes quite early and yields large crops. As a second early, it is valuable on account of its large yields, handsome appearance and fine quality. The potatoes are nearly round with numerous eyes and the color is pink. These potatoes have the fine quality of the old Early Rose and are excellent for winter use as well as for an early crop. Pk. 55c; bu. \$1.90; bbl. \$4.00.

Sir Walter Raleigh—A grand main crop potato. Sir Walter Raleigh is the best of Mr. Carman's introductions. In most respects it closely resembles Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers, everyone being marketable. It is from four to six days later than the Rural New Yorker. The color of the skin is the same but the flesh is whiter and better quality, in fact, it is the whitest-fleshed and finest grained potato, excelling even the Snowflake. At the Rural Grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of forty-nine varieties.

This variety sets more potatoes in a hill than the Rural and yields immense crops on any good soil; succeeds everywhere and is the style of potato most in demand on the market just now. No progressive potato grower should fail to give it a trial. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.50.



Sir Walter Raleigh.

Green Mountain—Although introduced more than ten years ago, this potato still holds a high place in the esteem of the potato growers. It is more largely planted on Long Island than any other variety. Its handsome form, white skin and large size recommend it everywhere. The flesh is white and fine-grained, cooks dry and mealy and is of superior flavor. For the table, it has no superior. This is the case when first dug, and it retains its good cooking qualities and keeps sound and perfect until the new crop comes again. As a variety to keep for late spring use, it is un-

surpassed. Vines grow vigorous, foliage a deep green; the tubers grow compactly in the hill which is completely crowded with fine large potatoes. They ripen in August if planted in April. Its great productiveness, fine appearance and good table qualities, makes the Green Mountain one of the most valuable late varieties in cultivation. To growers who supply private families, we recommend this potato. It not only satisfies, but can be sold for an extra price. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.50.

State of Maine—It is the handsomest potato grown. Its cooking qualities are superior: white, dry and floury. Possesses more desirable qualities than any other potato. Its cropping qualities are wonderful, and we believe it to be the heaviest yielding potato known. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$3.50.

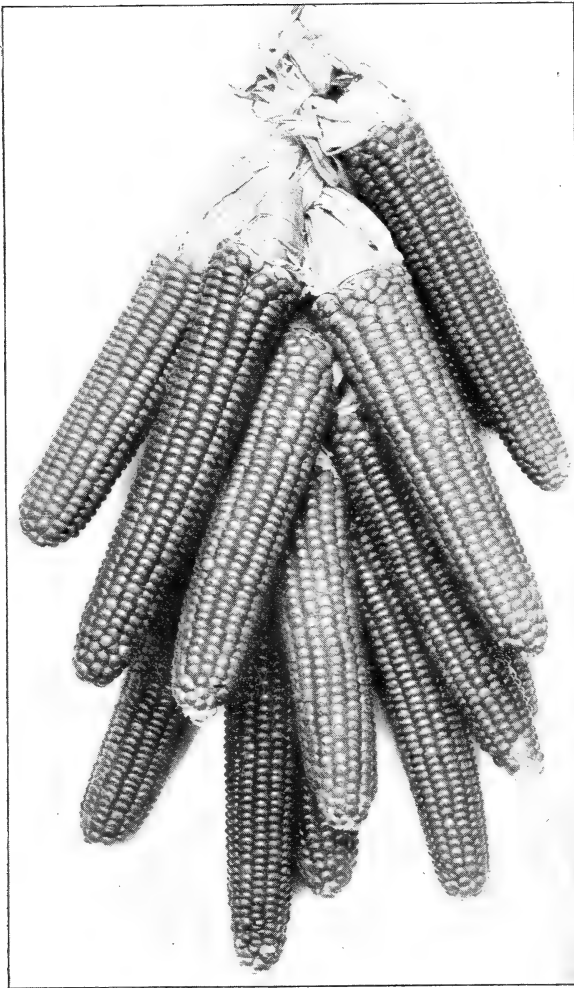
Early Ohio Potato—This well-known Trucker's Favorite is a short, thick, round, oblong potato of quite peculiar appearance. In color it is dull red. It matures a week sooner than Early Rose. It succeeds best in a rich, loamy soil and is not recommended for light, or sandy soil. The flesh is solid and of extra fine flavor and mealy quality. Its extreme earliness and the fact that it is mealy when partially grown, makes it a favorite with the market gardeners. Pk. 55c; bu. \$1.90; bbl. \$4.00.

Bovee—This is one of the best Extra Early Potatoes. It resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but matures much earlier and yields better than that good old variety. The vines make a low, spreading growth and produce a larger number of potatoes in a hill, which, if the land is good, mature nearly all the same size and give a large yield. It is a pink or flesh-colored potato, shape very uniform. The skin is well netted. Pkt. 55c; bu. \$1.90; bbl. \$4.00.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

The last two seasons we had raised and improved a number of varieties of Field Corn and Oats, and now have some very fine strains of seed to offer.

We make it a rule to test all of our seed carefully before sending out, and our customers may depend on getting seed corn that will grow perfectly under favorable circumstances. Samples mailed on application.



Early Canada Flint Corn.

ripen in eighty days. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Young & Halstead's Improved Smut Nose Corn—A fine well-known eight rowed flint variety, largely grown in the Eastern states. Ears are from ten to twelve inches long, one and a half to two inches in diameter. Rows straight and even, filled to the tip with medium sized kernels. Color of kernels bright yellow on butt of cob and red at the tip—hence its name: Smut Nose. Will mature in eighty to ninety days from time of planting, according to soil and season. A sure cropper on poor land. We offer a choice lot of seed of our own growing. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

White Cap Dent—This combines the earliness and hardiness of the Pride of the North, with ears of very large size. The stalks are stout, growing six to seven feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, eight to ten inches in length, well filled, having sixteen to eighteen rows of deep grains. The cob is small, grains being very deep and quite wide. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob, and completely fill the entire surface of the ear. Qt. 15c; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SMUT NOSE IS BEST OF ALL.

Sanford White Flint Corn

—One of the best white flint varieties. It is quite early and can be depended on to produce a good crop even in poor sections. Very prolific, large stalk with plenty of leaves and handsome ears twelve inches long. Kernels white, large and plump; a good yielder. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Early Canada Flint Corn

A very early eight rowed variety; bears close planting and yields enormous ears filled out to the extreme tip. A safe sort for high latitudes or for late planting. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Longfellow Yellow Flint

A variety that is particularly adapted to the North. It is an eight rowed sort with ears twelve to fifteen inches in length and about one and a half inches in diameter. Cob is small, kernels large and broad. This corn is a great yielder and under favorable conditions will produce immense crops. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Angel of Midnight

An extra early eight rowed yellow flint corn. The ear is perfect in shape; length from ten to twelve inches. Rows straight and even, filled to the tip with medium sized rich golden-yellow kernels. The cob of this fine variety is very small. We know of no flint corn that will produce as much shelled corn from a bushel of ears as this. Stalks are of medium size. Under favorable conditions the corn will

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS



Improved Leaming Corn.

POP CORN—It pays to raise Pop Corn as a general crop. It is a sure crop and always brings a good price. It is as easily grown as field corn and will bring three times as much per acre. White Rice will bring the best price per pound as it is better known among the poppers.

Young & Halstead's Improved White Rice—The best white variety grown; ears six to seven inches long; kernels clear white, long and pointed at the top, sloping toward tip of ear. Yields well and produces the finest quality of Pop Corn. It is very desirable for family use, popping out very large and tender. Our strain is very fine. 10c. lb. on ear.

Queens Golden—This is the handsomest of all the Pop Corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color, which is a peculiar, lustrous golden. When popped, of a rich cream color. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. It will pay you to try it. 10c. lb. on ear.

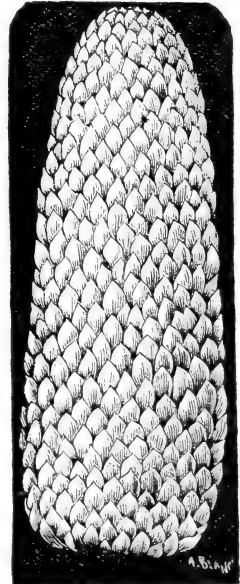
Delaware Sheeps Tooth Corn—This variety is now grown in the large dairy regions more extensively than any other so-called fodder corns. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves and grows to a great height. Every lot is tested and re-cleaned, hence you buy no cobs and dirt. Market price.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn—It is well-known that fodder grown from sweet corn, is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for that purpose is the Evergreen. This makes fodder, and will mature ears in almost any part of this state. If the stalks are cut green and properly cured, cows and horses will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. The best fodder is that which makes the greatest amount of leaves and has the greatest amount of nourishment at the same time. The stock we offer is genuine tested Evergreen. Bu. \$2.00.

Pride of the North Corn—This famous corn is an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days, often shelling sixty-two pounds of grain from seventy-two pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color. Cob very small and red. Stalks grow about seven feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make excellent fodder. This is the corn for every farmer and dairyman who has a silo to fill, as it will produce more tons of green fodder per acre than any corn in cultivation. We offer pedigree seed grown with care from original stock. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Improved Leaming Corn—This has long been considered one of the best early yellow dent varieties, both for grain, fodder and ensilage. It is early and will ripen well in this state. Ears are large, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soils and will produce large crops of high grade corn. This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain. We offer only choice seed of the most improved strain, grown for us in Ohio. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

Iowa Gold Mine—A handsome early corn; ears are of good size, very even and uniform in shape, cob small, with very deep grains of a bright golden color, which dry out very quickly as soon as ripe. Ears have been shelled of this variety which produced 64 lbs. of shelled Corn and only 6 lbs. of cobs to the bushel. Qt. 15c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.



Young & Halstead's Improved White Rice.

Young & Halstead's Monster Spring Rye.



Consider Spring Rye one of the most important of all Farm Crops. In introducing the above Rye we are sure that it is far ahead of any other sort ever offered. It is distinct from Winter Rye, grain of finer quality and more productive and can be successfully grown in any latitude; it grows very vigorously, large stalks and heads of extra size kernels, being a more profitable crop on account of the large production of nearly four times the straw of any other sort. We show a cut of a field of rye grown by one of our customers of this year's growth, showing this enormous *Monster Rye* in height and production. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. lots \$1.35 per bu.



The Wonderful New White 20th Century Oats

Straw four feet high. Heads average 12 in. long. An enormous yielder. Heaviest grain of best quality. Longest straw. Blight proof. Earlier than other sorts. Thin hull. Has taken first prize wherever shown. Greatest success of the Century, both as to yield and quality.

These oats grow a tall, stiff straw and they are extremely early, the earliest oats, grown. They produce, as a rule, under favorable crop conditions two to three oats per chaff, which accounts for their yielding so heavily. The average weight of the Twentieth Century oat is 34 to 40 lbs. per bushel. We advise all those who are desirous of growing the best seed oats that can be procured to order liberally of the Twentieth Century. They are thoroughly hand weeded while growing so as to keep out all foul weed seeds, and then before sending our oats to customers they are re-cleaned twice, and we believe we are sending out to the trade as handsome a sample of oats and cleaned better than can be procured from any other house. The tall stiff straw has proven absolutely rust proof, and we have yet to hear of a case where these oats have rusted, no matter how unfavorable the conditions. We call your attention to the photo-engraving made from a photograph of a bunch of heads that averaged over a foot in length. We know if you will order liberally of this variety you will be more than satisfied. 2 oz. package, 10c; or 3 packages for 25c; per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight at purchasers expense—Per peck, 50c; per bushel, (32 lbs.) \$1.50, 10 bushels, at \$1.35 per bushel.

Stock is limited. Send orders early.

CLOVER AND GRASS CULTURE—The grasses are receiving increased agricultural attention in Aemrica, which means better farming. Success in grass culture demands nice and exact methods. The soil should be worked to a depth of nine to twelve inches, heavy applications of both natural and artificial fertilizers should be made. The mixture of fertilizer with the soil, and the pulverization of the soil should be perfect. Seeding should be extremely shallow; much grass seed is buried too deeply and lost. Sowing may occur in spring or fall but we prefer early spring sowing as a rule. Many farmers are now sowing grasses and clover alone, in the spring in well prepared soil, and treating them in the best possible manner, giving them the full benefit of the original manures and also annual application of fertilizers afterward.

Note—Prices on grass and clover seeds are net cash. Send for prices and samples.

Red Clover—The agricultural favorite of the east and also largely sown in the west; well and favorably known everywhere, especially valuable for dairy cows on account of high percentage of nitrogenous elements or protein. Sow ten to twelve pounds, per acre in early spring! lives several years but not as long as Alfalfa.

Mammoth or Pea Vine Clover—This is a variety of red clover of greater size and strength than the original type. It has longer life than ordinary red clover; it attains a height or length of five or six feet.

Alsike Clover—The same as Swedish or Hybrid Clover, perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of all clovers for cow pasturage, bee pasturage, or for hay making. Delicious, fragrant, and highly nutritious, lasts well for many years, on both wet and dry soil. Sow ten to fifteen pounds per acre.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover—The great agricultural clover of the west; now rapidly coming into favor in the east; well adapted to dry sections, but thriving anywhere on well-drained soil. It is a perennial plant, lasting many years under good treatment, and may be cut several times each season when well established; perfectly hardy, root system remarkable for development. Alfalfa roots not infrequently descend ten or more feet into the soil, indicating ability to resist drought. It is not to be recommended for wet or heavy soils, but should be tried by all dairymen whose land has good under drainage. Use thirty to thirty-five pounds per acre. Sow in April and May on well-tilled land. An Alfalfa field is worthy of all care and expense required to produce it.

White Dutch Clover—This thrives in almost any and every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and thin dry hillsides. It is of low-creeping growth and most valuable both in pasture mixtures and for green velvety lawns. Per pound 20c. Large quantities, prices on application.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Also called June grass; best of all native grasses for pasture. Blooms in June; a true perennial, but requires two or three years to become established; succeeds everywhere, but prefers a rich soil and a rather dryer situation than red top. One of the most desirable lawn grasses, especially in mixtures. Height nine to eighteen inches. Three bushels to the acre.

Orchard Grass—Sometimes called Dock's Foot. Height three feet. Admirable for pasturage or for mowing, but unsuited to lawn, on account of its tendency to bunch. Will grow in the sun or shade. Use 3 to 4 bushels to the acre. 14 pounds to the bushel.

English or Perennial Rye—Largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures. It makes a rich, green sod and a nutritious hay, and lasts for several years. Use 60 pounds to the acre.

Rhode Island Bent—A valuable perennial for lawns and pasturage. Much like red top, though smaller, thrives on light, dry soils as well as on rich, moist ones. For lawn purposes, if used alone, it should be sown at the rate of about forty pounds to the acre. For pasture, if used alone, twenty-four pounds to the acre.

Wood Meadow Grass—Grows from one to one and a half feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasturage. Sow about thirty pounds to the acre.

Timothy—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially in the north; thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossoms fall. Sow early in spring or fall; sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre, but less if mixed with other grasses.

Red Top or Herds Grass—One of our best native pasture grasses; blooms in July, useful for lawn or field, prefers a moist situation, but grows well, almost everywhere. Height one to two feet. Three bushels to the acre. 14 lbs. to bushel.

Fancy Red Top—Same as above, but no chaff. Use $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to acre; about 28 lbs. to bushel.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S TROY MARKET SWEET CORN—SEE SPECIALTIES.

Young & Halstead's Special Grass Mixture.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture—Will last from fifteen to twenty years without renewal. We offer two carefully made mixtures for permanent pastures, one for light and one for heavy land. Grasses are chosen that will stand for a number of years. With either mixture, whether intended for mowing lands or for pasture, should be sown ten pounds of mixed clover seed per acre. The clover seed being much heavier, should be sown separately. More and more land is being laid down to permanent pasturages in our dairy states, and it is of increasing importance, not only to use the best grasses, but to employ those which by their differing habits of growth, will produce an unbroken succession of succulent food for grazing stock. Use 3 bushels of seed to acre. Bushel, 14 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lb. mixed clover, \$2.00.

SORGHUM FOR HAY AND FODDER.

Only within the last few years has the great value of Sorghum or Sugar Cane for fodder become known. It is now rapidly coming into favor. It will produce six times the weight of corn fodder per acre, and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar, it is more valuable. If sown thick (using two bushel of seed per acre) it can be cut and cured like hay, and will produce a very heavy yield of fine fodder that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills (about eight quarts of seed per acre) and cultivated once or twice, it will produce a great amount of seed which is valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder, which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than fodder corn. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted.

Albaugh Early—The best early variety and the one which we especially recommend for the north, where the season is short. It is practically as early as the old Early Amber and yields much more per acre either of syrup or seed. The plant is large, of strong, vigorous and erect habit and stands up much better than Early Amber.

Early Orange Sorghum—This is considered the best variety for either fodder, grain or syrup.

Kaffir Corn or Sorghum—Kaffir Corn is now successfully cultivated for both forage and grain in all sections of the United States. The plant grows six to seven feet high, is stout and erect and has wide foliage. It does not start from the root but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the blade, cures into excellent fodder. It will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom and the shoots that then follow, will make a good second crop to feed green or dry for winter. Do not plant before the weather is warm in the spring.

OATS—Greens' Improved—In introducing this variety we feel sure that we have got a sort which will give entire satisfaction. It is the heaviest yielding pure white oat ever offered, weighing 40 lbs. to the bushel. The straw is of medium length, straight, exceedingly stiff, and grows very strong; has never been known to lodge, hulls very thin, nearly all meat, the best for feeding or milling. Sample by mail, 4 oz. pkt. 5c; per bu. 32 lbs., (we sell by weight) 65c; 10 bu. lots at 60c. per bu.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of a beautiful light gray color.

Buckwheat, Japanese—This is a new and highly desirable variety. Sown the same day as Silver Hull, it ripens a week earlier and yields nearly double. The plant is of stronger growth than common buckwheat, while the kernels are of fully twice the size. The flour is fully equal in quality to that of other buckwheats, and it will succeed as far north as New Hampshire.

Beardless Barley—Succeeds best on rich lands, more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Use about two and a half bushels per acre. Our stock is unusually fine.

Rape—Dwarf Essex. Imported Stock—This is the best mid-summer and autumn sheep forage known, and is also used for pigs and dairy cows with success. It is a plant of the cabbage family, requiring the same treatment as the turnip; stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape; not an exclusive rape diet, and rape-fed animals should have access to salt. Sow in May for mid-summer pasturage, or in June or July for autumn pasture. Sow three pounds of seed to acre in drills or five or ten pounds broadcast. Rape is an excellent green manure for plowing down.

Soja Bean, Dwarf Early—This variety has been extensively advertised as the "German Coffee Berry," the seed sometimes being parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow eighteen inches in height and are immensely productive, having small round seed. The plant, being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a highly nutritious forage.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S PRIVATE STOCK CAULIFLOWER—SEE SPECIALTIES.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS—Southern Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially in sandy soils. It is said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance as Red Clover or Alfalfa. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods, and there is to-day, a widespread disposition to plant cow peas farther north than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought, resisting ability, and their great value for ensilage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive whenever conditions favor corn. The yield per acre often reaches five tons, and is sometimes as much as eight or nine tons.

Some growers turn the matured vines under, some harvest the hay and plow down the stubs; other ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Sow seed at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre. The cow pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.

Black—It is very quick to mature, and is adapted to northern localities and late plantings; it is one of the best cow peas for land improvement purposes, and yields a very large amount of forage; it belongs to the class of trailers.

Whip-Poor-Will—One of the best. Largely grown in the north and west; an early bush variety, with brown speckled seeds. An old favorite, largely planted for forage and soil improvement.

Mixed—Consisting of all sorts.

Vicia Villosa or "Hairy Vetch"—A hardy pea-like plant which grows strongly during the late fall and early winter. It is more satisfactory for the north than crimson clover, as it may be sown later and will make a larger crop of green foliage earlier in the spring. As a Clover crop, it will prevent the land from washing during winter storms, and at the same time enrich the soil by storing nitrogen from the air. It succeeds well on light sandy soils or thin, poor hillsides. Seed should be sown broadcast or drilled in at the rate of one bushel per acre. If a half bushel of rye is sown or drilled with the Vetch, the straw will furnish a support for the vines to run on, making them easier to mow for feed, or to turn under with the plow.

Speltz—Emmer—Very heavy crops of it have been reported from many sections in this country. It appears to do better than any other grain crop on poor thin soil and in extremely dry seasons. It is eaten greedily by all kinds of stock, including poultry, and its feeding qualities are said to be excellent. A very fair flour is made from it. We believe it worthy of a trial. Sow broadcast same as oats, using about 60 lbs. to the acre.

Mohawk Valley Broom Corn—This is the most popular variety of Broom Corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured.

Teosinte—A most prolific forage plant. Resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 shoots. Four pounds for an acre. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

MILLETS.

The Millets are all grasses. They are of several genera and many species. They are mostly of foreign origin. In Asia they furnish food for human beings, the seed being ground and eaten. In America they are largely employed for forage purposes. Most of them have quick-growing and drought resisting qualities, and truly high agricultural values.

Siberian Millet—A Millet introduced from Russia which gives excellent results in the United States. It attains a height of from three to four feet and has the habit of stooling or branching at the root, thus producing a very large crop of forage. It is earlier than German Millet. The forage is well liked by live stock. Use seed at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel to the acre, and sow not later than June.

Hungarian Millet—Often called Hungarian Grass. In general favor for summer forage purposes as it can be sown in June, as a second crop, and will be ready for the scythe in 60 days. It will yield two to three tons of hay per acre. It grows on light soils, and withstands heat and drought. Sow seeds broadcast at the rate of one bushel to acre.

German or Golden Millet—This is a larger and heavier variety than the so-called Hungarian Millet, but is closely allied to it botanically. The German or Golden has yellow, drooping heads, while the Hungarian has heads which are smaller, more erect and more compact, with bristles usually purplish. German Millet is a fine crop for both soiling and hay. For the latter purpose, it must be cut just as it begins to head, before blooming, for it is liable to injure stock after the seeds are formed. It is ready for use in sixty to sixty-five days after sowing. When used at the proper stage of development, it is one of the most valuable of soiling plants. Sow at the rate of three-quarters to one bushel per acre for hay.

Millet, Common—Requires a dry, light, rich soil and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves and is excellent for forage.

PLANT DWARF ESSEX RAPE FOR SHEEP.

Nitro-Culture.

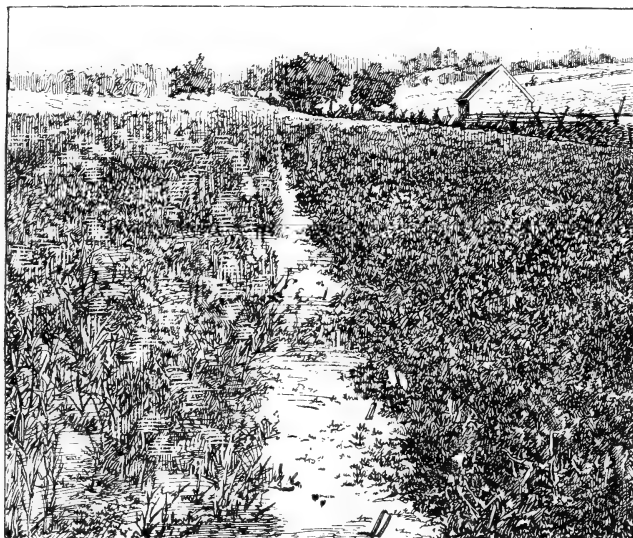
THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SAYS—"It is worse than useless to attempt to grow any leguminous crop without being certain of the presence of the bacteria which enable the plants to fix free nitrogen. Certain regions are practically devoid of the right kind of bacteria, and unless some artificial means of inoculating the germs be resorted to the crop will be a failure:

A new, sure and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been needed to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the

most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen gathering germs feed the plants.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants can't extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making farmers rich. The germs do the



An Experiment with Vetch on Barren Ground. At the Left the Seed was not Treated; on the Right it was Inoculated Before Planting. (From the Year Book of Dept. of Agriculture.)

work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready for use, in a form called Nitro-Culture. Nitro-Culture is put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water, and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

PRICE LIST.

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa, per acre, \$2.00.	Soy Beans, per acre, \$2.00.
Red Clover, per acre, \$2.00.	String Beans, per acre, \$2.00.
Crimson Clover, per acre, \$2.00.	Vetch, per acre, \$2.00.
Japan Clover, per acre, \$2.00.	Velvet Beans, per acre, \$2.00.
Cow Peas, per acre, \$2.00.	Peanuts, per acre, \$2.00.
Garden Peas, ½ acre, \$1.00.	Horse Beans, per acre, \$2.00.
Sweet Peas, ½ acre, \$1.00.	Lima Beans, per acre, \$2.00.
Wax Beans, per acre, \$2.00.	

Guaranteed to keep six months from date of shipment and can be used within that time.

PLANT CARMAN No. 3 FOR LATE CROP.



Specimen plants characteristic of uninoculated and inoculated field of Alfalfa. The uninoculated plants turning yellow though sown on ground richer and better than the inoculated field: Gain from inoculation with Nitro-Culture nearly 500 per cent. by weight.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD, 2 and 4 Grand Street, Troy, N. Y.

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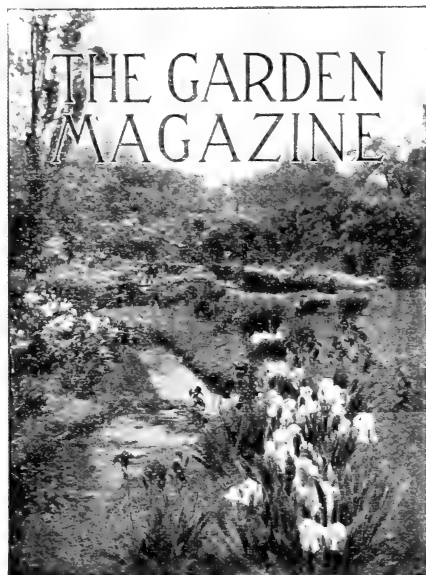
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IT POINTS the things to be done during the month, and it is delivered to subscribers two weeks before the first of the month—in ample time to have work well in hand. Twenty-five departments cover all branches of flower and vegetable gardening, garden trees and shrubs, hot-house and coldframe growing, indoor plants and window boxes, in various parts of the country, and, altogether, a magazine of general interest for people who love to grow things. Practical illustrations are superbly printed on the best coated paper throughout. Price, \$1.00 a year; 10 cents a copy.

We recommend The Garden Magazine to all who are in any way interested in gardening and flowers. We are anxious that all our friends should subscribe for the magazine, because it will make for better horticulture and more success in gardening.

SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION ON THE ATTACHED BLANK.

FILL IT OUT, ENCLOSE A DOLLAR BILL, AND SEND TO-DAY, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE THE FIRST NUMBER AND HAVE YOUR FILES COMPLETE. NEARLY ALL OF THE FIRST EDITION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SPOKEN FOR OR SOLD OUT IN ADVANCE.

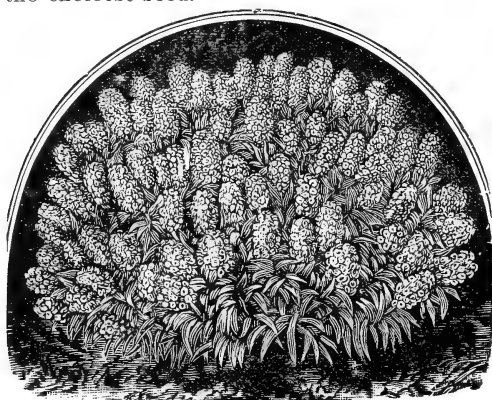
YOUNG & HALSTEAD, 2 and 4 Grand St., Troy, N. Y.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Of the Very Best Quality, Pure and True to Name.

In this department we include not only Annuals that bloom and die the first year, but also those Perennials that flower freely the first year from seed. Upon this class of plants the garden is dependent for many of the brightest, most showy, and beautiful flowers, and consequently we have taken special care in the growth and selection of the choicest seed.



Alyssum—Little Gem.



Giant Comet Aster.

SWEET ALYSSUM—This is of easiest culture, and its fragrant flowers are produced all summer.

Sweet Alyssum—White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Benthani Compactum—More dwarf and compact, known as Tom Thumb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Little Gem—The plants are very dwarf and spreading; they grow only three to four inches high, and each plant completely covers a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. They soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Per. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—Beautiful spikes of gayly colored flowers produced abundantly the first summer until after frost; the plants will also flower well the second season.

Majus—Choice blotched varieties; mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Dwarf Varieties—Best mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Giant Comet Asters—This is the most distinct and improved type of flower in Asters as well as of the earliest period of bloom. Under good cultivation plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, and each stem terminates in a fine large flower two to two and a half inches in diameter. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed or curving outward, while the center of the flower is composed of many short tubular petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect, greatly resembling that of fine Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Giant Comet Asters, in Separate Colors. We offer Pure White, Clear Carmine, Pure Lilac, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Dark Rose. 10c. per Pkt; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; \$2.50 per oz.

Comet Asters, in Mixture—All above and other distinct colors. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

ASTERS—Semple's New Branching—This is a magnificent new American strain, producing handsome double flowers on long stems. We offer Rose, Crimson, Lavender, Purple, each separate. 10c. pkt; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

Semple's New Branching—All Colors Mixed—Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

Queen of the Market—Of graceful spreading habit, its great merit is its early-flowering character, being in full flower two weeks before most other asters begin to bloom. Deep blue, white, pink, crimson, and mixed. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

German Quilled—The common double asters. Mixed, of many colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

BALSAMS—Camellia-Flowered—In large size and perfect form, Camellia-flowered Balsams are without a rival. The flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, resemble the Camellia in form; most of the varieties are of extraordinary size, frequently more than two inches in diameter.

Finest Mixed—In a great variety of colors. Per Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

BALLOON VINE—Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is a rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Tender annual; six feet high. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BELLIS (Double Daisy)—Daisies are easily raised from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. Among the most charming spring flowers, they are indispensable for cool shady places. With protection they will stand the winter.

Fine German Double, Mixed—Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Extra Double White—Fine. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Longfellow—Remarkable for the unusual size and doubleness of its dark-rose flowers. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

CANDYTUFT—Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Produces neat clusters of flowers very freely.

Giant Empress—Heads of pure white flowers; very large and fine. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Dark Crimson—Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

New Carmine—Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Mixed—Above and others. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

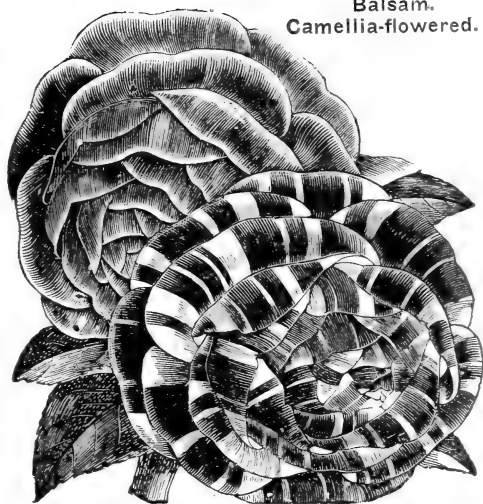
CANTERBURY BELL—Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color, and profuse bloom. Has large, bell shaped flowers which are strikingly effective. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bell of Scotland."

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

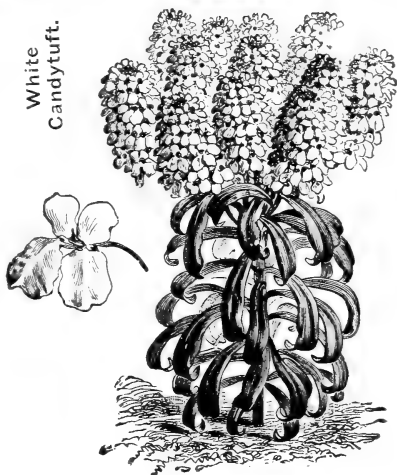
Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Calycanthema, Mixed—Flowers large, of fine form, white, lilac, rose and purple. Known also as "Cup and Saucer" plant; the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

Balsam.
Camellia-flowered.



White
Candytuft.



Canterbury
Bell.



Marguerite Carnation.



Ricinus.



Chrysanthemum.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Free-flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The improved varieties are extremely showy, having double flowers of large size and intense glowing colors.

Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold)—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Meteor, Large-flowering Bright Yellow. Extra large double flowers of golden yellow. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Prince Orange—Bright sulphur-yellow, with very dark-brown center. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CALLIOPSIS—Half-hardy annuals of quick growth and bearing a profusion of bright-colored flowers. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to bloom, as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition.

Coronata—Brightest yellow flowers, of large size, deepening to rich orange toward the center, and elegantly punctuated with maroon. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; cz. 50c.

Mixed, all varieties and colors. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CARNATIONS, Marguerite—These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills in the garden early in the spring, and the plants will begin to bloom in about four months. When well started the young plants should be transplanted to stand twelve inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the protection of a mulch of long strawy manure. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower-shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room.

All Colors Mixed—Per pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

CARNATION, Extra Choice Double Mixed. Seed from an immense collection of choice French, German, Italian and English named sorts. Certain to produce a large proportion of double and finely formed and colored flowers in an almost endless variety of shades and markings. Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus)—Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet or of green, prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, six to fifteen feet high.

Zanzibariensis—A comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth. The leaves have a brilliant lustre, measure about thirty inches across, and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Sanguineus (Tricolor)—Blood red stalks with red venation in leaves; height about six feet. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Mixed Varieties—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Annual—These Annual Chrysanthemums grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. The foliage is a rich dark green, finely cut and quite ornamental. The plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high, and produce on long stems large, single, daisy-like flowers of many bright colorings, in distinct bands or rings on the flatly spread petals.

Finest Mixed—This embraces seed of all the single "Painted Daisies." Per pk. 5c; oz. 20c.

Double Coronarium, Mixed. Compact bushy growth, eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white and light lemon-yellow to rich deep orange. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Later and Taller Fall Blooming and Florists' Sorts, Superb mixed double—Seed from finest Chinese and Japanese varieties. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.00.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)—The Blue Bottle, or Bachelor's Button, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers being universally admired.

Cyanus, Mixed—Including dark and light blue, pink, rose, white, etc. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

New Double, Mixed Colors. Flowers of many beautiful colors and generally double. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CLARKIA—Beautiful, hardy annuals from California, with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. The plants are about eighteen inches high and profuse bloomers.

Mixed Double—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CYCLAMEN—Well known universally admired tuberous rooted plants producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial; one foot high.

Persicum, mixed—Of great beauty, and many colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.75.

Persicum, giganteum, mixed—Characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and a half inches long. Very choice. Pkt. 20c; 100 Seeds 90c.

COBOEA SCANDENS—A fine, rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful, deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run about thirty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum canariense)—A beautiful climber with curiously shaped, little, canary colored blossoms. Will blossom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual. Per pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

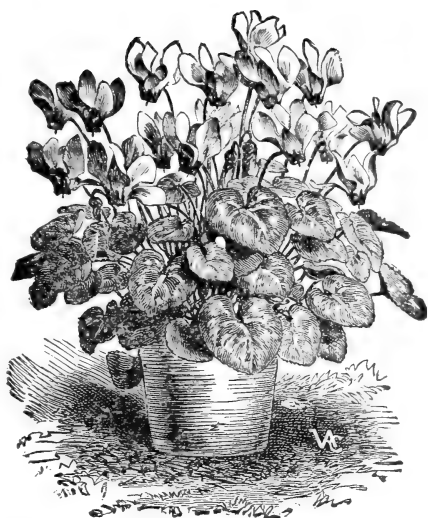
COSMOS—Of very rapid growth, and makes large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms. The flowers resemble single dahlias. They are very easily raised and make a grand display.

White—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

Pink—Light Pink. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 75c.

All Colors, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 40c.

New Early Blooming—Lovely flowers of large size; pure white, pink, and crimson in color. It can be had in bloom from July to November and grows freely everywhere. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 75c.



Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum.



Cosmos.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)—A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green, feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most beautifully with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. **White**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. **Mixed**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

COCKSCOMB—The combs of the best varieties often grow eight to ten inches across the top.

Giant Empress—Mammoth bright-purple combs, lustrous bronze foliage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

Queen of Dwarfs—The plants grow only about eight inches high and are firmly set in the crown with well-balanced large heads. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf, Mixed—Large solid heads of bloom. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

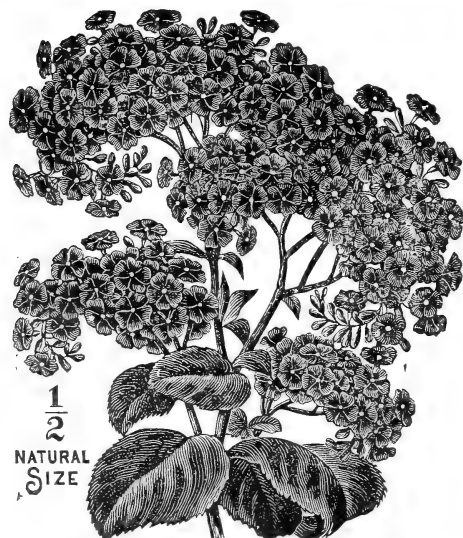
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*)—A genus of the Poppy family and fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation and as easily grown. Hardy annuals; height one foot, except Bush. The state flower of California.

Californica—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Californica, Double white—Creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis*).



Heliotrope.

fibrous mass, which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent bath sponge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Japanese Nest Egg—The fruits are white and about the size of hen's eggs; as they do not crack and are not hurt by heat or cold, they make excellent nest eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

FEVERFEW—A free flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant, growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double, pure white flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut-flowers.

Feverfew (*Matricaria eximia*, fl. pl.). Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)—A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing clusters of blue blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

Alpestris—Plant of compact, bushy habit, six to eight inches high; flowers large, blue. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c.

Victoria Dwarf—Unusually large flowers and very beautiful; sky-blue, with yellow eye. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Marvel of Peru*)—The plants are large, and each needs three or four feet of space each way for its best development. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red, yellow or striped with these colors, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night, and generally perish before noon the next day. Sow seed in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)—Plants grow the height of three to four feet and produce dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Spikes are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender, rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually blossom until the second year. Hardy biennials or perennials.

Splendid Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GOURD (*Cucurbita*)—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.

Dish Cloth—A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a

GOURDS—Pear Shaped—Striped yellow and green, with cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Lemon Shaped—Yellow, beautifully striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Orange—The well known Mock Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Bottle—Curiously and handsomely shaped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Siphon, or Dipper—Useful for dippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Powder Horn—In the form of a powder horn—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Hercules' Club—The longest of all the varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HELIOTROPE—Lemoine's Giant Hybrids—Should we devote this entire page to an illustration it would fail to give an adequate idea of the grand size and rare beauty of the flower-heads of this wonderful variety. The trusses measure from ten to fifteen inches across. Their fragrance is most delicious and powerful. The colors are from pure white through all shades of violet and blue to deep indigo.

Superb Mixed—Pkt. 10c; pkt. (500 seeds) for 50c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—An easily grown, hardy annual climber; frequently growing fifteen to twenty feet and desirable for covering unsightly objects or shading verandas. Self sowing after the first year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

HOLLYHOCK—The modern hollyhock is quite different and much more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago, being much more compact in growth; the flowers are larger, richer colored, and the double varieties are fuller and of better form. For a background to a flower garden there can be nothing better. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Double Blood Red—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Double Pink—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Double Pure White—A special strain of our own development in which the plant is more compact and earlier blooming and the flowers larger and of better shape than those of the old white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Double Choice Mixed—A well proportioned mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

LOBELIAS—Annual plants of dwarf compact growth, four to six inches in height, hidden literally by the numerous spikes of small star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flowerbeds, also for hanging-baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in winter. Seed is very small and should be sown in shallow boxes in a warm sunny window, or in shallow drills outdoors when the trees are starting out in leaf, barely covering the seed from view. The young plants come up quite thickly, and may be dug up in small clumps an inch across and set out for borders, placing them four inches apart.

Erinus Crystal Palace—Dark blue. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

Finest Mixed Erinus Varieties—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

LARKSPUR—Annual Varieties—A beautiful genus, the prevailing color of the flowers blue; the perennial varieties make a splendid appearance, and can be flowered the first season from seed. For planting in permanent places and massing in clumps in mixed borders they are particularly desirable.

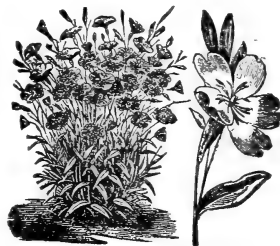
Double Tall Rocket—Fine mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR—Delphiniums—Grandiflorum, Finest Mixed—Flowers produced on long spikes, very double and of exceptionally rich colors, ranging through all shades of blue and violet to pure white, many having effective white eyes. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00.



Hollyhocks, Double.



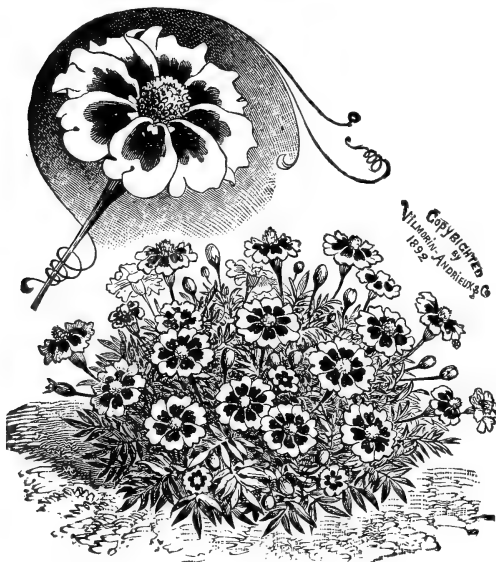
Lobelia.



Larkspur.

PLANT YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S NEWPORT MIXTURE SWEET PEAS.

MARIGOLDS—Well-known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.



Marigold, Dwarf French.



Morning Glory.



Hybrid Moonflower.

FRENCH or Tall Varieties—Plants grow two and a half feet high and produce large double flowers two and a half to three inches in diameter of glowing colors, in great profusion.

French Double, Mixed—All varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

AFRICAN DWARF—These dwarf compact strains are very attractive, each plant being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers.

African Double Dwarf—Mixed Colors, double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Legion of Honor—Dwarf, compact, with bright single star-like flowers; rich golden yellow, marked with crimson-brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE—A quick-growing annual, highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. It grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool, moist weather of early spring and late fall months. A second planting should be made about the first of August to furnish large, fine spikes of flowers during the cool fall months.

Pure Machet—Thick dark-green leaves and numerous stout flower-stalks bearing broad heavy spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Allan's Defiance—A choice strain producing spikes closely set with individual florets of enormous size and intensely rich perfume. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Major)—Undoubtedly one of the most profuse flowering vines in cultivation; easy of culture; it thrives well in almost any situation. The beauty and variety of its flowers are unsurpassed.

Choice Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—These Japanese Morning Glories are indeed a revelation in the size and beauty of their flowers. The vines are strong and of robust growth, the rich green foliage being in many cases spotted, striped and mottled in a quaint and beautiful fashion; others have silvery gray foliage. The flowers display a most enchanting variety of colors, both in solid, striped, splashed and edged flowers, and are of enormous size, measuring from 4 to 5 inches across.

Choice Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

"Fringed and Ruffled" Japanese Morning Glories—Magnificent large flowers, often as large as saucers, beautifully fringed and ruffled. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

IPOMAEAS—Evening Glories—**Grandiflora Moon Flower Vine**—A grand climber, when planted in a rich soil and well watered attains a height of 50 to 70 feet, produces immense quantities of fragrant white flowers, measuring from 5 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—The originators describe it as forming bushy, much branched plants 2 feet high, the whole plant laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with most handsome carmine-red fragrant blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. In form the flower resembles *Nicotiana Affinis*, but having a short, stout tube, and unlike that variety does not close up in the daytime but remains open all day, the fragrance, while not so powerful as in *Nicotiana Affinis*, is decidedly delicious. Pkt. 25c.

NASTURTIIUMS—These are without doubt the most admired of any of our summer flowering plants, and succeed well in any good garden soil, even under the most ordinary conditions of culture. Light or gravelly soils produce the best results, for in rich soils they show a tendency to run to leaf. Nothing can equal the tall varieties for covering fences, verandas or unsightly outhouses. They flower profusely, giving an immense blaze of color, which greatly tends to heighten the appearance of the garden.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

Chameleon—The variously colored flowers of different colors and markings on the same plant are borne in great profusion.

Golden King, golden yellow.

King of Tom Thumbs, scarlet.

King Theodore, dark maroon.

Empress of India, the most brilliant variety in cultivation, very dark foliage and flowers of a deep rich crimson.

Lady Bird, golden, with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal.

Pearl, cream.

Any of the above—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

ABOVE SORTS—Soak Seeds for 12 hours in warm water, or scrape off the outer shell at one of the ends before sowing, to aid in germination.

TALL VARIETIES.

Hemisphericum, rich lemon yellow, with throat blotches of deep crimson.

Pearl, white.

Von Moltke, beautiful rose.

Scarlet and Gold, flowers bright scarlet, foliage yellow.

Scarlet.

Yellow.

Any of the above—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Hybrids of Madame Gunter—

We have no hesitation in saying that this class of Nasturtiums are well worthy of a place in every garden. They can either be used to cover trellises or rock work, or by pegging down the shoots a very handsome bed can be had from them. In this variety we have a range of color hitherto unknown in Nasturtiums, running through shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc.

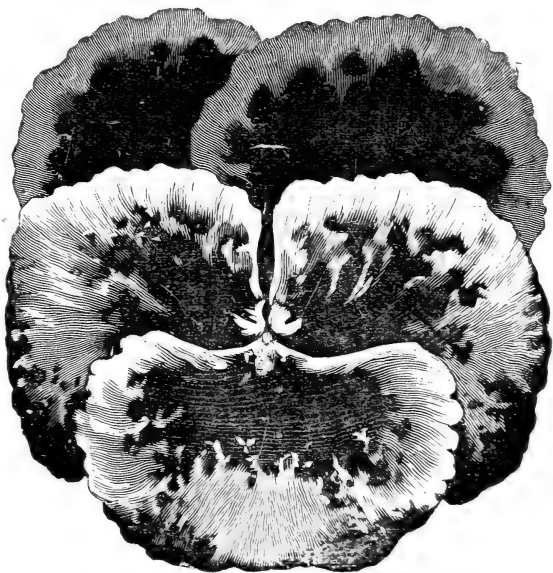
Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

PANSIES—Have been in cultivation for hundreds of years, and are now produced in almost infinite variety of form, color and markings. We are able to say without boasting that our stocks are the very best obtainable. The following list comprises the best kinds on the market. Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable. Frequent sprinklings are advantageous.

Odier, or Five-Spotted (Imperial German)—A distinctly blotched variety, of great beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75.



Nasturtium.



Y. & H. Prize Pansy.

Cassier—A very rich and showy large flowered sort, beautifully blotched. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched—Extra large. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00.



Star Phlox Grandiflora.



Double China Pink.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES—A distinct class, with immense showy flowers, the largest of all the pansies.

Giant White with Purple Eye—Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

Giant Yellow—Very showy, with large black eye. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

Giant Black—Rich blue black, splendid. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant Striped—Lovely striped flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

Giant Emperor William—Lovely ultramarine blue, with distinct dark blue eye. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Giant Beaconsfield—The ground color is purplish violet, shaded off in top petals to a white hue. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Giant Snow White—Pure white without blotches, grand flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Y. & H. PRIZE PANSIES—Splendid Mixture of Fancy, Showy and Giant Varieties. For many years we have made a great specialty of Pansy Seed, and have the largest collection of varieties from the leading growers in Europe. Under the name of Prize Pansies we have grouped together all the best English, French, and German Show Pansies, fancy, striped, and spotted Pansies, and also the giant-flowered Pansies of the improved Trimardeau and Cassier's Giant Odier type. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Very pretty free-flowering annuals of quick compact growth, coming into bloom early, and when sown en masse the coloring is brilliant beyond description.

Fine Mixed—All colors of the original types of Phlox Drummondii. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

"Starred and Fringed"—In the Fringed Flowers the petals are distinctly bordered with white, which, together with the bright eye of the center, contrasts with the magnificent velvety colors, in more than twenty shades. In the Starred Phloxes the central teeth are five to six times as long as the lateral ones.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

New Dwarf—A lovely strain, the plants growing only six to eight inches high and covered with bright flowers. We offer **Fireball**, scarlet; **Snowball**, pure white, and extra **Fine Mixed**, of many colors, each at 10c. per pkt; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

HARDY PERENNIAL—Favorite hardy border plants.

Fine Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS (*Dianthus*)—Few flowers can equal these in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautifully marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They bloom continually all summer and fall until frost.

Chinensis (**Double Chinese Pinks**)—Clusters of small double flowers; fine mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Chinensis, fl. pl., Reselected—Perfectly double flowers are borne in clusters, of all colors, mostly edged with white. The large clusters frequently measure ten inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PRIMULA—The seed is grown and selected for us from the finest prize varieties by one of the largest European growers, and the many testimonials we receive every year from florists and amateurs throughout the country is an evidence of the excellence of our stock. Sow the seed in February, March or April.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSES—Large flowering **Fringed Mixed**—A superb mixture, composed of the choicest large flowering varieties; cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Portulaca—There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination, and should not be sown before corn planting time. Sometimes they are started indoors, but usually they are sown directly where the plants are to stand. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry ground. They should have full sun. The flowers close in shadow but open in sunshine. Tender annual; about six to eight inches high.

Fine Mixed, Single—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

POPPIES—Hardy annuals of quick growth and producing a wealth of the most gorgeous blooms. Seed should be sown early.

Shirley Poppies—The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the large single flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Improved Double Carnation, Mixed—In dazzling richness and variety of colors the flowers are very showy. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground and a mass of beauty will result. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Finest Double—This new mixture is made from choicest varieties grown. It contains seed of Fairy Blush, Cardinal, Mikado, Snow-drift, and many others,—all distinctly double flowers of finest type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

PETUNIA—A highly ornamental and profuse flowering, and easily cultivated garden favorite. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for planting out in beds or mixed borders. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. H.H.P.

Giants of California—These wonderful Petunias have been specially selected and improved in California by a specialist, and are now famous for their great size, beauty of markings and combinations of color. Many have daintily fringed edges, others are ruffled and frilled and are exceptionally lovely.

Giants of California, Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Large Flowering, Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c; 1-32 oz. \$1.00; 1-16 oz. \$1.75.

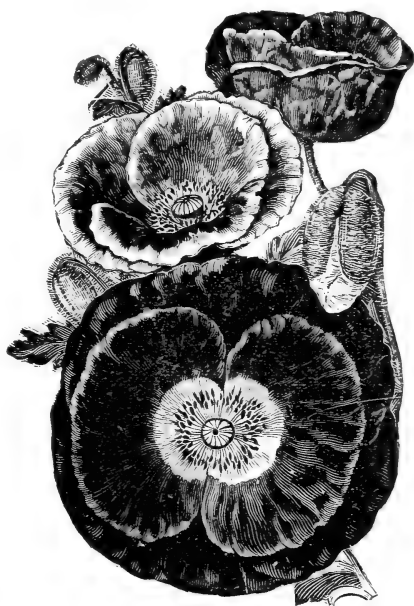
Double Fringed, Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c; 100 Seeds 35c; 1,000 Seeds, \$2.00.

SENSITIVE PLANT—The Sensitive Plant is very chaste and elegant in foliage, the leaves being delicately pinnated, while it bears small pink flowers in globose heads. It affords much amusement by its sensitive character—even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop; easily grown.

Mimosa Pudica (Sensitive Plant)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.



Portulaca.



Annual Poppies.



Single Fringed Petunia.



Salvia Spondens.



Stocks.



Sweet William.

SALIVA—Handsomeness plants, excellent for beds or borders, with long spikes of flowers, which continue in bloom until late in the fall. For early flowering sow the seed indoor in March or April, or outside as soon as the warm weather appears.

Bonfire—The plants are dwarf and compact in habit, growing about 2½ feet high, bearing in great profusion long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, which stand clear above the bright green foliage, producing a gorgeous effect. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—The long spikes of vivid scarlet are borne in such profusion as to fairly hide the foliage. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

Patens—Flowers of a delightful blue. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 85c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50.

Coccinea Lactea—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

SMILAX—*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*—There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage. It can be used either to climb or to droop, as required. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—The Sweet Scabious is not so generally cultivated as it deserves. The perfectly double flowers are useful for cutting; they are gracefully borne upon long slender stems, well above the foliage.

Tall German Mixed—All colors; two feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dwarf Double, Mixed—Of compact habit, bearing profusely globe-shaped double flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SOLANUM (Pseudo Capsicum manum)—Ornamental, fruit bearing plants, useful for conservatory or drawing room decoration. Tender perennial; about one and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

STOCK, TEN WEEKS.—All the varieties are desirable as pot-plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut-flowers on account of their fragrance and colors.

White Perpetual (Princess Alice; or "Cut and Come Again")—Of strong

growth and fine branching habit. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine rosette-like form, and the purest white. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

Giant Perfection—A splendid race, growing two and a half feet high, with large spikes of perfectly double flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

Large-Flowering Dwarf, Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.

STEVIA (Serrata)—Produces a mass of tiny, star-shaped, pure white flowers. The plants grow about eighteen inches high, stems branching freely and almost completely covered with corymbs of flowers. Very pretty for cutting to arrange in bouquets and vases with other flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season.

Auricula Flowered—Finest mixed. The flowers of this variety are very beautiful. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Finest Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

SWEET PEAS—A Select List of the Best Sorts—Sowing should be made in well-prepared ground as early as it can be worked. It will be found a most excellent plan to make a trench about 6 inches deep, in which to plant the seeds, covering at first to a depth of 2 inches, gradually draw back the soil as they advance in growth; this will greatly aid the plants to withstand our hot summers. Never allow them to run to seed, as once in the seed pod they are finished for the season. The more you cut, the greater the quantity of blooms they will produce.



Sweet Peas.

Apple Blossom—Standard heavily shaded and edged with soft rose on silvery white; wings white with deep rose in center.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry—An improved strain of the very popular Blanche Ferry, beginning to flower a week earlier.

Blanche Ferry—Standard wide and erect, bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Black Knight—The darkest variety.

Blushing Beauty—Lovely shade of delicate soft pink.

Butterfly—White, laced with lavender.

Boreatton—One of the darkest and richest colored. Standard large, round; rich, satin like maroon; wings are similar in color to the standard.

Captain of the Blues—Standards; purplish blue; wings deep blue.

Countess of Radnor—Fine size and form. A beautiful shade of light lavender with faint purplish tinge.

Eliza Eckford—Blush pink, shaded with deep pink.

Emily Henderson—Pure white flowers, extra large, on long stiff stems.

Firefly—Intense growing scarlet, wings fiery scarlet.

Gorgeous—Standard erect; richly suffused with deep salmon-orange. Wings large and heavily suffused with an orange-salmon or deeper shade.

Her Majesty—Very large, showy, bright rose-pink.

Katherine Tracy—Soft but brilliant pink, good bold flowers.

Mont Blanc—The earliest pure white variety.

Mrs. Gladstone—Delicate soft rosy pink, blush wings.

Navy Blue—General effect dark blue, standards brilliant royal purple, wings pure violet.

Orang Prince—Rose-colored wings and orange-colored standards.

Prince of Wales—A grand large flower in a bright self-colored deep-rose tint. The flowers are beautifully hooded and come frequently four on a stem.

Queen Victoria—Color a soft primrose, slightly overlaid with faint purple.

Royal Rose—Extra large and extremely beautiful; semi-hooded form. Standard crimson-pink, deepening at center; wings pink.

Above Sorts—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c. Special price on larger quantities.

Eckford's New, Mixed—This is Eckford's finest "Gilt-edge" mixture, containing his most recent developments, and is equal to that supplied to his choicest home trade. The American-grown seed is hardier and gives better results than the imported stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

Y. & H. Newport Mixture—This mixture is composed of varieties all of the largest flowering, in even quantities of color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

HINTS ON SWEET PEA CULTURE—Don't expect Sweet Peas to thrive in soil too poor for any other plants, or in a sunless location. They need, as nearly as possible, a free clay loam, moderately rich and freely cultivated.

Don't overfeed. With a view to obtaining vigorous growth and profusion of bloom, bone meal is the best fertilizer.

Don't sow too shallow. Plant the seeds not less than two inches deep, and as the plants become established bank the soil against them, repeating this two or three times throughout the season.

Don't gather blooms grudgingly. The more you cut the longer the vine will continue to flower. Remember, when they go to seed Sweet Peas will cease flowering.

Don't water so as to only slightly sprinkle or wet the surface of the ground. When you water, see that it soaks thoroughly into the ground for at least 6 inches.



Sunflower.



Verbenas.



Violets.

SUNFLOWERS—Cut-and-Come-Again—

A new class of branching Sunflower, yielding an abundance of flowers with long, stiff stems, measuring 3 to 4 inches across, from June until frost comes. They not only make a great display in the garden, but are excellent for cut flowers. The plants form pyramidal bushes from 3 to 4 feet high.

Fine Mixed Single Varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Fine Mixed Double Varieties—Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

Mammoth Russian—Ten to twelve feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

The Miniature Sunflower (*Helianthus Cucumerifolius*)—Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright neat foliage. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

TORENIA FOURNIERI—A fine annual with large, sky blue blossoms, with three spots of dark indigo blue, and a yellow stain in the center. Extremely handsome when grown in pots or shaded border. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

VERBENA—For masses in beds on the lawn, no plant excels the Verbena. In the varieties may be found every color except yellow. If sown in open ground in May, they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots, in winter they will be in bloom sooner. Seed should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting, and care should be taken that the soil be very rich. Verbenas can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous, and produce more and larger flowers. Half hardy perennial trailer.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 80c.

Mammoth Mixed—Embraces a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

VINCA—A genus of ornamental, free flowering, green-house perennials, flowering the first season; glossy, green foliage and handsome flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation, they will bloom in summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. About fifteen inches high.

Pure White—Beautiful pure white, circular flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Rosea—Rose with crimson eye. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60.

VIOLET—The violets commonly grown by florists are propagated from cuttings. The flowers grown from seed are smaller and more delicately colored, but quite as fragrant as the named sorts. As a rule violets do well in any good, well enriched soil. The best results, however, are obtained from soil prepared from sod taken from a rather heavy, sandy loam that is well drained.

Single, Sweet Scented, Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

WALLFLOWER (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*)—An old favorite garden flower. The large, massive spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hot beds, and while the plants are small, prick them out into pots, and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and the plants will bloom all winter. Tender perennial; one and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Early Brown—Brownish-red, fragrant flowers; large, thick spikes; early. Tender perennial; one and one-half feet high.

Golden Tom Thumb—Free flowering, of dwarf and compact habit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Mixed Double—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.

ZINNIAS—Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground, but if sown under glass in April they will bloom in June and throughout the entire season.

Curled and Crested—A class of Zinnias which is an entirely new departure from the conventional type of this well-known flower. The plant is of strong, bushy habit, and produces in remarkable profusion flowers of exquisite beauty with a remarkable range of colors. The flowers are very double, the petals being twisted and curled and crested in a most graceful manner, greatly enhancing the appearance of the flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Mammoth Flowering—Flowers perfectly double, measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter, colors brilliant. The plants grow about 3 feet high, making a handsome appearance. Fine mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Elegans Tom Thumb—A dwarf, compact, free-flowering variety; grows about 12 inches high. The flowers are very large and are produced in great abundance. Fine double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Double Pompon—Cone-shaped flowers; very pretty. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



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J. L. MURPHY - ANDERSON & CO.

Zinnias.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS—The Tuberous-rooted Begonia is a very desirable plant, either for window, conservatory, or outdoor planting, and has of recent years become a strong rival to the Geranium and Verbena as a bedding plant.

Begonias, Single, Mixed—Ea. 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Begonias, Double, Mixed—Ea. 20c; doz. \$2.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Elephant's Ear—Magnificent sub-tropical plants; when planted out in beds or in single specimens on lawns they have a grand appearance. Set out in the later part of May or the beginning of June.

Mammoth Bulbs—Ea. 20c; doz. \$2.00; by mail 8c. each extra.

Second Size Bulbs—2½ to 3 inches in diameter, 15c. each; per doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$7.00; by mail 4c. each extra.

Cinnamon Vine—Hardy Climber with dark-green foliage, and late in the season bearing a profusion of small white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Strong tubers 8c. each; 60c. per doz.

Madiera Vine—A beautiful rapid-growing climber, bearing graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers; very pretty and useful. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.



Begonia Tuberous Rooted Double.

CANNAS, Ever-blooming—These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage, together with their dwarf habit of growth, are fast becoming most important plants for decoration.

Tall Cannas, Finest Mixed—8c. each; 75c. per doz; by mail 2c. each extra.

Crozy's Dwarf Varieties, Mixed—8c. each; 75c. per doz.; by mail 2c. each extra.

DAHLIA—The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors so large and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. Our collection of mixed dahlias is of the best, comprising all the positive colors, with their most striking shades.

Dahlias, Double, Pink—Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; by mail 15c. each extra.

Dahlias, Double, Scarlet—Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; by mail 15c. each extra.

Dahlias, Double, White—Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; by mail 15c. each extra.

Dahlias, Double, Yellow—Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; by mail 15c. each extra.

Dahlias, Double, Mixed—Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; by mail 15c. each extra.

GLADIOLUS—No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus; this could not well be otherwise, for in addition to the great intrinsic merit of the flower, it is easy of cultivation, and blooms the first season. They thrive in almost any good soil, except a stiff clay, require full sunlight, and are only liable to injury from rank manure. Plant Gladiolus bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest

bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried, the earth and old bulbs removed, and then stored in a cool, dry place, secure from frost, until spring.

Groff's New Hybrid Mixtures—Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.00.

Extra Fine American Hybrids, Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 40c., postpaid; per 100 \$2.50, not prepaid.

Shades of Pink, Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 40c., postpaid; per 100 \$2.50, not prepaid.

Shades of Red, Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 40c., postpaid;

Shades of Yellow, Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 50c., postpaid; per 100 \$3.50, not prepaid.

White and Light Varieties—Each 5c; doz. 40c., postpaid; per 100 \$2.50, not prepaid.

Striped and Variegated, Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 40c., postpaid; per 100 \$2.50, not prepaid.

LILIES—Plant in a well-drained good garden soil, covering the bulbs to a depth of nine inches. At the time of planting cover all sides of the bulb with good, clean sand, after which fill up with ordinary soil.

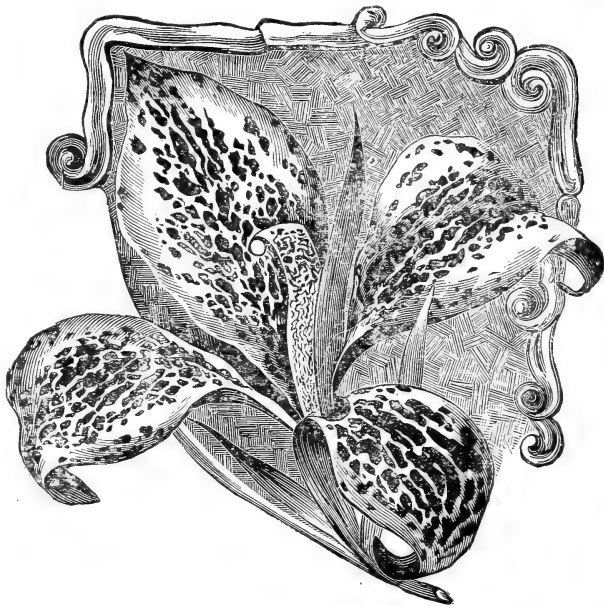
Auratum (Golden Banded Japan Lily)—Flowers pure white; gold band through center of petal; beautifully spotted chocolate crimson; June to October. Large bulbs. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; by mail 5c. each extra.

Speciosum Album—White Japan Lily—Extra large bulbs. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; 5c. each extra by mail.

Speciosum Roseum (Rubrum)—Rose Spotted Japan Lily—Extra large bulbs. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; by mail 5c. each extra.

TUBEROSES—One of the most charming and fragrant of our summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up large spikes of pure white double flowers which are very useful for decorative work. Plant in the open ground during May. By starting in pots during March a succession of bloom can be had all summer.

Double Excelsior Pearl—First quality, by mail 3 for 15c; per doz. 40c; by express, purchaser paying charges, 3 for 12c; per doz. 30c; per 100 \$2.00.



Crozy Canna.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

The first fruit of the season—the Strawberry, will ever hold a leading place in fruit gardens and in the appreciation of the masses. Culture—To cultivate Strawberries for family use, we recommend a thorough preparation of the ground by spading or plowing. Work into the soil a liberal quantity of sheep manure and wood ashes. Use also our brands of Ground Bone and Fertilizers.

Plant in rows two feet apart; the plants fifteen inches apart in rows. Pinch off all runners. Cultivate frequently. In December cover the entire bed an inch deep with straw or long litter. In late March remove the litter from the crowns of the plants, leaving sufficient about the plants to cover the ground to keep the berries clean.

This system of strawberry growing is especially adapted to Autumn and Summer planting, and produces the finest berries and largest crop from a given area.

The following varieties are highly recommended:

Michael's Early (Perfect blossom)—Extremely early. Fine quality. Quite productive. Light red in color. Medium size. 35c. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Brandywine (Perfect Blossom)—Large, mid-season to late, of excellent quality, dark glossy red, healthy, vigorous and productive. One of the best for all purposes. 35c. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Excelsior (Perfect Blossom)—Very

early, of good size, cone-shaped; bright scarlet. Holds up well and ripens all its berries in a few days. 40c. doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Marshall (Perfect Blossom)—Very large, of high quality, rather irregular, deep red; mid-summer. Hardy and vigorous. 40c. doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Wilson (Perfect Blossom)—The old Standard, rather acid, but of good quality and extensively planted for shipment to distant markets. 35c. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Wm. Belt (Perfect Blossom)—Medium to late. Large. Fine quality. Good grower. Dark red in color. Very fine for the table. The first few berries are fan-shaped and after that they are of the regular shape. 35c. doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Glen Mary (P)—This fine sort is of large size, good quality and large yield. In these three respects we believe it is unsurpassed. Color, dark glossy crimson. 35c. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Sharpless (Perfect Blossom)—One of the most popular plants. Exceedingly vigorous. Very productive. Fruit large, crimson, firm and of good quality. Grand for market and home. A recognized standard for merit. 35c. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Those Marked (P) have pistillate blossoms and should be planted near a variety that has perfect blossoms to perfect its fruit. Can furnish any other sorts not catalogued.

RASPBERRIES.

Before Strawberries are entirely out of the way, the delicious Raspberries begin to ripen, and if right varieties have been selected, there need be no break in continuous supply, both for home and market. Raspberries are most planted in rows five or six feet apart, with plants two to three

feet in the row. They should be pinched back when two or three feet high and allowed to branch freely and so form strong, stocky bushes that stand without staking, they may be grown successfully on any soil. There are but a few really valuable varieties, which are as follows:

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

Columbian (Midseason)—Most desirable for the garden; very strong growing, hardy cane, often an inch or more in diameter and branching very freely. A rich table berry and one of the best for canning. 60c. doz.; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.50 per 100.

Gregg (Late) Canes of strong, vigorous growth. Berries very large, with heavy bloom. 50c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.

Cuthbert—(Midseason)—Plant of vigorous growth. Very prolific; fruit very large, crimson, firm and good. Canes hardy. 50c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.

Miller—(Early) An early variety; large fruited and profuse bearers; excellent grower, with large and abundant foliage. Color, brilliant red; sweet, luscious flavor. 50c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.

Palmer (Early)—Very early; hardy canes; wonderfully productive. Berries of excellent flavor, large size and great yielding qualities. 50c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.

Ohio (Midseason)—Exceedingly productive; very hardy, excellent quality. Berries of good size. Jet black. 50c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Marlboro—(Early)—The largest of the early Red Raspberries. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Berries crimson and of fine quality. 50c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50. \$1.50 per 100.

Golden Queen (Midseason)—The most popular and best yellow Raspberry yet introduced; of large size and high quality. 5c. each. 40c. doz.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are not very particular as to soil, and can be grown on every variety of tillable ground. They want liberal culture and not too heavy manuring, as it tends to

too much cane-growth. Methods of planting, culture and training are about the same as for Raspberries. We offer only a few varieties, which are the best for this section.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

El Dorado (Second Early)—Of extra fine quality and a good bearer, hence well adapted to the home garden. Berries of medium size, glossy jet black; sweet, rich and pleasant; canes strong, hardy and productive. It grows and yields so well that it always gives good satisfaction. 50c. doz.; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.

Early Harvest (Early)—Profitable on its extreme earliness and immense productiveness. Berries uniform. Glossy black. Excellent quality. 40c. doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefited by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass using our Fertilizers and Bone Meal copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. We give a list of some of the best varieties for home gardens.

Fay's Prolific—The best Red Currant grown, fruit large, bright red, of good flavor, and very free from acid; bearing early, it has given general satisfaction everywhere. 1 year old—60c. doz.; \$1.75

CURRENTS.

50; \$3.00 per 100. 2 years old—85c. doz.; \$2.25 per 50; \$4.00 per 100.

Red Cherry—A popular market variety, on account of its large-sized deep red fruit. Very sturdy and thrifty grower. 1 year old—50c. doz.; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.50 per 100. 2 years old—75c. doz.; \$2.25 per 50; \$3.75 per 100.

White Grape—The best white variety; large, handsome berries, and one of the best for the home garden. 1 year old—60c. doz.; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.00 per 100. 2 years old—85c. doz.; \$2.25 per 50; \$4.00 per 100.

Black Nappes—Fruit large, handsome and highly flavored. An excellent variety for jams. 1 year old—50c. doz.; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.50 per 100. 2 year old—75c. doz.; \$2.25 per 50; \$3.75 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant in rows. The same directions given for Currants apply equally to Gooseberries. The greatest enemy is mildew, which however, may be generally avoided by planting in partial shade and by thorough mulching. The varieties offered below are seldom attacked by Mildew.

Downing—The best of the American seedlings; fruit large, pale green and of excellent quality, both for cooking and table use. Bushes stocky, vigorous, hardy and very prolific. 2 year old—75c. doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Keepsake—A very large, straw-colored variety of excellent flavor; a good shipper. It is one of the earliest sorts and has become a favorite for the market as well as home use. 2 years old—\$2.00 doz.; \$13.00 per 100.

Industry—A fine red variety, a vigorous grower and immense yielder. We confidently recommend it for the garden and market. 2 years old—\$2.00 per doz.; \$13.00 per 100.

Prices on application of varieties not listed of Currants and Gooseberries.

HARDY GRAPE VINES.

Plant in rows six feet apart, and eight feet apart in row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine, and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone and sheep manure.

Cut back one-year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface, spread the roots out, after trimming them. Place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill up with soil, pressing down firmly with the feet. Set a stake by the side of the stock to which the vine should be kept tied, which will be all the support needed for two years. Keep old wood trimmed off, growing fruit on new canes. Any manner of pruning that will admit the sun and air to the fruit will insure a crop. We recommend the following varieties:

Concord—One of the best old sorts, bunch and berries large; color black with a rich bloom.

Delaware—Red bunches, compact; berries small, sweet and of the most excellent flavor.

Moore's Diamond—A grand white grape, first quality fruit. It ripens very early. In vigor of growth, color and texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent—Concord.

Niagara—One of the best white grapes. Hardy, fine quality. This is unsurpassed in its color, and growth.

Moore's Early—Color black, resembling the Concord somewhat, but ripening two weeks earlier.

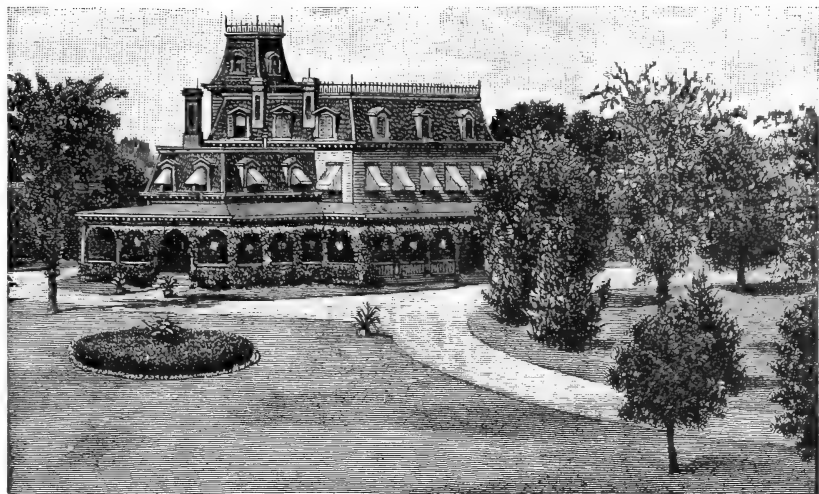
Worden, Black; very juicy, large size; early. One of the grandest grapes for family use.

One year old—20c. each; \$1.50 doz.; two years old—25c. each; \$2.50 doz.

We are able to furnish any variety of Grape Vines not listed, on application, at price quoted.

We do not deliver Small Fruits free by express or mail. In all cases, the buyer must pay the carrying charges. All orders are carefully packed and inspected and with the perfect Rural delivery system, all mail orders will reach the purchaser in any part of the United States or Canada, as fresh as when they left the store.

LAWN GRASS SEED.



YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S PROSPECT PARK LAWN SEED MIXTURE—This mixture forms a close thick turf. It is composed of those grasses which will endure and keep getting thicker and better the longer it stands. In this mixture we combine the quick growing grasses, which give immediate effect, with those of lasting character. This lawn grass is suitable for any location, having in its composition all the requirements for sandy loam, clayey soil and for a combination of soils. Even under trees this mixture succeeds well. It is our standard lawn grass. No preparation of grasses can be blended which will give such universal satisfaction. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

SHADY RAMBLE MIXTURE—Just the thing for sowing under shade trees, as it is a combination of grasses which grow naturally in the woods and of Dwarf Evergreen growth. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

EMBANKMENT OR TERRACE MIXTURE—To get a good stand from seed upon a terrace or embankment requires a special blend of these grasses having thick spreading roots. The soil is usually shallow on side hills and embankments, consequently heavy rains tend to wash out the grass unless roots are exceedingly strong and tenacious. This mixture has been found equal to all requirements and will give perfect satisfaction. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

CITY YARD MIXTURE—We prepare this mixture for city yards where the grass is trodden down during the freezing and thawing of one winter by the tireless feet of children who must play somewhere out of doors. This mixture is made of quick growing grasses and will give immediate results in early spring. Pt. 10c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S GOLF LINK MIXTURE—There is no use to which a grass mixture is put that is so exacting as that used for pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. No other turf is required to stand such wear and rough usage; hence the necessity of sowing such grasses as will produce a thick and healthy growth and withstand the constant tramping of many feet. We have devoted much time to experimenting in order to produce the correct mixture, such as will quickly produce a rich green turf. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

FOR THE PUTTING GREEN—A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for putting greens developed, the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. It has given perfect satisfaction wherever used, and produces a thick, tough, beautiful green turf. The varieties composing this mixture are all the finest bladed, low growing and the most hardy kinds, and will maintain their rich velvety color throughout the season. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

FOR THE LINKS—Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf that will stand rough usage. For cricket table, golf links, polo grounds, or wherever a good sward is wanted, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

For forming new lawns use not less than 4 bushels per acre. 100x100 feet—10,000 square feet, use 1½ bushels. 40x40 feet, 1 peck. 25x25 feet, use 4 quarts.

If Required by Mail, allow 6 Cents Per Quart for Postage.

LISTER'S FERTILIZERS—The following are our leading brands with guaranteed analysis.

POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED—There are many points to be considered by farmers when making selection of the fertilizers they intend to use. One of the most important is the material from which they are made, another the mechanical condition. If the goods are not dry and fine they will not run regularly and uniformly through the drill, thus robbing the plants of their proper supply of food. A fertilizer of high analysis and made from the best materials, if coarse and not properly ground, will lose much of its value as a fertilizer, from the fact that the ingredients are not properly mixed; therefore the plant will not get the full benefit of all the plant food they contain. Farmers who have not as yet used our fertilizers, we ask that they now try them and see if they are not just as we represent them.

Directions for use—We do not give any specific rule as to the amount of fertilizer that should be used. As some lands require more fertilizers than others, we leave this question for the farmer to decide as to the quantity per acre, but we do recommend that a liberal amount be used, as we know the farmer will be doubly paid for every pound of our fertilizer that he puts on his land.

Lister's Bone and Potash (Acid)—In this brand of fertilizer may be found all the required elements of plant food necessary to not only give the plant a quick, vigorous start, but to carry it to maturity. We dare say there has been no brand of fertilizers used to such an extent as has this brand. Some users do not care for so much potash, but prefer more available material, consequently we are in position to satisfy them. We recommend this brand for the same purposes as we do our other Bone and Potash. It is fine and dry and drills well. Per ton \$16.00.

Available Phosphoric Acid 10.00 per cent. Postash 2.00 per cent.

Lister's "Success" Fertilizer—This brand, first placed upon the market in the spring of 1885, has met with great success wherever used. We have many flattering reports from those who have tested it. It is a complete fertilizer as well as a complete "success", and that it has in every way met the requirements for which it was made, there is no question. Price \$25.00 per ton.

Ammonia 1.50 per cent. Phosphoric Acid 9.00 per cent. Potash 2.00 per cent.

Lister's Special Potato Fertilizer—This brand was designed to meet the increasing demand for a practical, low-priced fertilizer. It is rich in plant food needed in the raising of potatoes. Its immediate success proved conclusively that it fulfilled all requirements. Its sale has steadily increased every year since its introduction, and we are in possession of hundreds of testimonials from all sections of the country. Price \$27.00 per ton.

Ammonia 2.00 per cent. Phosphoric Acid 8.00 per cent. Potash 3.00 per cent.

Lister's Pure Raw Bone Meal—This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. Landscape gardeners recommend our Bone Meal for Lawns and Gardens. Price \$35.00 per ton.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized—This is a pure, natural manure, and a nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and beneficial than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for use on flower beds or for the vegetable garden. Especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. No raking-off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it! No offensive odor. It is clean to handle. Absolutely safe in any quantity or in any manner.

Directions—For lawns, use at the rate of from 500 to 600 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden, spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water per day can be safely used. Pkt. 15c; 5 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.00. Price on application for ton lots.

Canada Hard Wood Ashes—Drives away insects and improves the texture of the soil; indispensable for all crops requiring potash; very beneficial for garden and field crops, of high value for grass and lawns. Apply one to two tons per acre, as one heavy application will do more than the same quantity would, applied in fractions. Per hd. \$1.00; per ton \$13.00.

Young & Halstead's Oderless Lawn Dressing—It is the most complete and satisfactory lawn dressing ever placed upon the market. It is manufactured expressly for us, and we vouch for its containing all the constituents required to produce a luxuriant oderless lawn dressing. 5 lb. packages 25c; 25 lb. \$1.00; 50 lb. \$1.75; 100 lb. \$3.00.

Y. & H. Plant Food—This is the quickest and surest acting plant food for house plants ever put on the market. It is composed of quick acting and long lasting fertilizers and chemicals which will produce a bright, handsome foliage of rich texture and larger and more brilliant flowers. Small packages, price, 15c. each; by mail, 20c; large packages, price 25c; by mail 35c.

Kainit, Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda and other Chemicals. Prices on application.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

INSECT DESTROYERS—Bug Death—Is a non-poisonous powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders, when used as directed. It is sure death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, also other plant-eating pests, a plant food of great merit, benefit instead of injury to all plants, and a prevention of blight or rust to the potato tops, keeping them healthy until the potato fully matures, which means a more starchy and perfect potato, less liable to rot. Use Bug Death liberally on rose bushes, house plants, and the results will be marvelous. 1 lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12½ lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. (keg) \$7.00.

Aphis Punk—Is lighted with a match and allowed to burn, which it does without flaming, at the same time giving off dense white fumes of nicotine that kills aphis and thrip very effectively. The fumes from Aphis Punk contain no ammonia, the element in tobacco smoke that damages sensitive plants, so that it can be used anywhere without danger of injuring the most delicate blossoms. A box contains one dozen rolls, each containing 60 grains of nicotine—sufficient for fumigating 600 feet of floor space in houses of ordinary height. 60 cents per box; \$6.50 per case of 12 boxes.

Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs effect the bark, and smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb. cake, 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c.

Schoonmaker's Petroleum Emulsion—Prepared according to the most improved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion.) For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. 50c. qt.

Schoonmaker's Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green—It is a preventive of early and late blight on potato, tomato, celery plants, etc. For fungus diseases on nursery stock, rust, moulds, leaf spot, leaf blight, mildews, black knot, and all chewing insects. Price \$1.25 per gal.

Schoonmaker's Bordeaux Mixture—Bordeaux Mixture is not a cure all, but will prevent the blight from destroying the crop and also increase the yield. This mixture is one of the best on the market. Price \$1.25 per gal.

Schoonmaker's Arsenate of Lead—A standard insecticide of all leaf eating insects. When dried on the leaves this chemical will resist the elements indefinitely, and when properly and thoroughly applied will destroy the most voracious leaf eater. Price 2 lb. can 50c.

Leggett's Dry Bordeaux Mixture—It prevents blight and rust, keeps potato and tomato vines and other foliage in a green and vigorous condition. Acts as a plant food, thereby doing away with a great deal of fertilizer and insures full and healthy crops, all in one operation. It is an established fact that even if no diseases, whatever appear, applying Bordeaux will increase the yield to such an extent as to make the work profitable. Price 20c. per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Leggett's Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound Fungicide Plant Food—It kills potato bugs and all plant eating pests, prevents blight and rust, keeps potato and tomato vines and other foliage in a green and vigorous condition, acts as a plant food. Keeps vines green until the potatoes fully mature and insures full and healthy crops, all in one operation, when properly applied. Paris Green has always been known as the best insecticide and Bordeaux Mixture is acknowledged to be the best fungicide. Price 25c. per lb. 10 lb. lot \$2.00.

Leggett's Dry Mixtures are easy to apply, it sticks well to the foliage.

Hellebore, Powdered White—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. and over at 16c. per lb.

"NICO-FUME"—For fumigating greenhouses. Is positively the Strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market; does not insure blooms; and furnishes the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. "Nico-Fume" is packed in special friction-top tins and is sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75c; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

New Century Fly Killer—The oil is perfectly harmless to both man and beast. It is healing to any sore and for killing lice in poultry houses and all disinfecting purposes. Per gal. 75c.

Cattle Comfort—The humane farmer's friend; protects cattle and horses from fly pests and vermin, a sure preventive, perfectly harmless, easily applied. 2 qts. 35c.



Hammond's Sheep Wash—Good dipping makes good wool and meat. Destroys parasites on sheep, dogs, and all domestic animals. Pint, 40c.

Tobacco Dust—For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Five pounds, 30c; 10 lbs. 50c.

Paris Green—We keep the purest and best grade only. Impure Paris Green, as often sold, is the cause of much loss to farmers. With the genuine article, faithfully applied, potato bugs may be gotten rid of without difficulty. For all insects that eat foliage, this insecticide is very effective. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c., market price.

Slug Shot—A non-poisonous powder, and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixture or preparation; easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, to the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Per pkg. 5 lbs. 25c.



The Dickey Bug Death Duster—Is one of the best in market today for applying Bug Death or any other Dry Powders for destroying insects. Price 25c.

Acme Powder Bellows—The best of all powder distributors, excellent for effectually and economically applying powder insecticides to

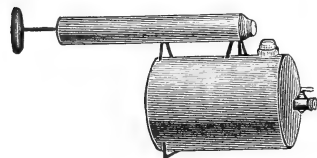
plants, the best bellows manufactured for the purpose. Single 75c; double, \$1.50.

Sprayers—No. 1, Tin or Galvanized, 35c. each;

No. 2, copper, 65c. each.

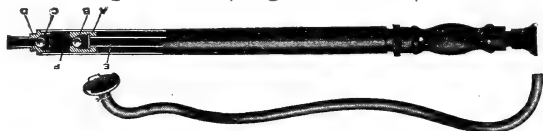
Leggett's Dry Powder Guns—For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides; will green two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man can walk; will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Distributes Paris Green, London Purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime and tobacco dust; for the farm, orchard, vineyard and garden. The **Champion**, price, \$7.50; **Improved Little Giant**, \$5.00.

Brownie Dry Powder Gun—A splendid machine for distributing insecticides in a dry form, which is much preferable to applying with water. A great time saver. One man can cover one acre in one hour. Directions accompany each machine. Price \$3.50.



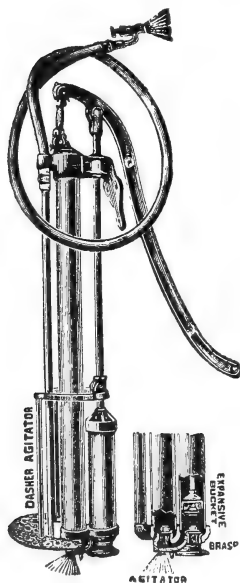
No. 7 Brass Tank Sprayer—A long easy stroke will give two fine misty sprays of full volume. The plunger rod is heavy; the plunger is of best calf leather, backed up with spring brass spreader, that keeps the sucker in position or the full length of the stroke, thus avoiding all lost motion. The tank being of brass will not corrode. Capacity $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. Price, 60c.

No. 35 Galvanized High Pressure Sprayer—Holds 1 gallon of mixture. After a few strokes of the pump, throws a broad spray like mist. By reversing the cock, will give coarse Bordeaux spray ten feet high, or a straight stream, higher. Price \$1.50.



The Standard Spray Pump—Can be used with Bucket, Knapsack, Tank or Barrel for Spraying Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, Whitewashing, Disinfecting Chicken House, Killing Vermin on Stock. Made entirely of brass, with two solid brass ball valves; no leathers, washers or suckers; no castings to rust; no leaking joints; nothing to get out of order. Warranted to purchaser for 5 years. Price \$3.50.

Lightning Barrel Spray Pump—This pump has great capacity, and will throw a solid continuous stream of any size spray desired, by the use of the Vermorel nozzle. The air is compressed into the air chamber, thereby giving an unbroken stream; or with one stroke of the pump handle the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle is very slow, and yet giving a great force of water, which is accomplished by the compressed air chamber, making it the most rapid spraying pump made. The agitator thoroughly stirs the liquids, and prevents the same from settling. The strainer and valves are made of the best brass. This pump is easily and quickly adjusted to any barrel and provided with means of bolting to the staves of the barrel at the upper end, so that when once attached it is very strong and durable, and all parts are submerged in the liquid and requiring no priming. Price \$5.50.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—We list only the **Best Foods, Remedies and Supplies** in this list and the prices are as low as this class of goods can be sold for.

Write for special prices on quantities and we will be pleased to quote you.

We are always pleased to send samples, and answer any questions in regard to the goods listed.

Young & Halstead's Success Poultry Food—A complete food to produce eggs. Success Poultry Food is a mixture of seven different grains and seeds proportioned so as to meet all the needs of the laying hen and promote egg production. 50 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Young & Halstead's Trojan Chick Food—The perfect food for the young chicks. By feeding this food you can raise a larger percentage of chickens and grow them quicker than you can with any other food on the market. In this food we use only the choicest, re-cleaned grains, seeds, etc. We wish to call your attention to the fact that there is a very small percentage of Grit used in it, consequently you are not paying \$2.25 per hundred for Grit that can be bought for 60 cents. Always feed dry and give plenty of fresh water, and the results will be more than satisfactory. 4c. lb; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Young & Halstead's Scratching Food—A mixture of small grains, seed, etc. Just the thing to give the poultry exercise in the winter when they are shut up, and largely increase their laying qualities. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Young & Halstead's Ground Food for Mash—The best mixture of ground grains. To be fed as a mash either for chicks or fowls. This is certainly a great egg producer. 50 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Young & Halstead's Pigeon Food—This is endorsed by all who have used it, to be one of the best mixed foods for Pigeons or Squabs on the market. A mixture of cracked Canada Peas, best Red Wheat, Buckwheat, Kaffir Corn, Cracked Barley, etc. 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Young & Halstead's Pure Ground Beef Scraps—This is a true egg producer, flesh and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chickens require. Feed dry or with a mash just as desired. Best results are obtained by feeding a small quantity every other day in the mash. lb. 2½c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Cyphers Chick Food—A mixture of eleven different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to meet all the needs of the growing chicks and to fully nourish them. 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Puritan Chick Food—Positively checks mortality in broods of very young chicks, turkeys, ducks, etc. Saving every chick that can be made to live by any manner of means. A really scientifically balanced ration that is a revelation to all who try it. Sold under positive guarantee to do all claimed. If it fails your money will be at once refunded by us. A 5-lb. box will carry 40 chicks over the danger line, and costs but 25c. It is easily the unapproachable peer of all foods for the young of all fowls. A trial will convince, please and surprise you. It never fails. 5 lb. box 25c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 50 lb. bag, \$1.75; 100 lb. bag \$3.25.

Blatchford's Fill the Basket Poultry Meats—Consisting of pure Beef Meal, ground Sunflower Seed, Iron, Ginger, Red Pepper and Oil. Just what poultry require. Protein 33 per cent; fat 10 per cent. 4 lb. bag 25c; 10 lb. bag 50c.

Bone and Meat Meal—Guaranteed analysis, protein 40 to 50 per cent; fat 8 to 15 per cent. This is an excellent feed for either chickens or laying hens as it is much finer than the Beef Scrap. It mixes more readily with the mash. Can be fed either with mash or dry as preferred. Using about one part to eight. lb. 2½c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Pure Poultry Bone Meal—Protein 10 to 15 per cent; fat 5 to 10 per cent. Excellent for growing chicks or laying hens. To be fed in the mash. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Harding's Egg Producer and Poultry Tonic—Makes hens lay in winter as well as summer. Composed of the very best highly concentrated ingredients obtainable. Pkt. 25c.

Cut Clover—Excellent food for winter and early spring. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.60.

Clover Meal—The best and most economical. Can be fed in mash with other food. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.60.

Crushed Poultry Bone—Manufactured from fresh, clean bone, and is perfectly pure and sweet. The bones are selected, being first boiled to remove the meat and then ground. No chemicals whatever are applied to them in the course of manufacture. Should be fed to the poultry daily. An excellent bone and egg producer. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Powdered Charcoal—For mixing with mash for feeding. 10 lb. bag 50c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lb. \$3.00.

Granulated Charcoal—A little ground Charcoal mixed with the soft feed in the morning once or twice a week, is an excellent corrective for fowls and keeps them healthy. 10 lb. bag, 50c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Sunflower Seed—Highly recommended for feeding poultry during the moulting season. Also one of the best egg-producing foods known. 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Peerless Crushed Oyster Shells—The harder egg shells obtained by feeding oyster shells prevents a breakage in transportation, and the saving of this breakage is sufficient to pay for all oyster shells used. 50 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs., 75c.

Mico-Spar Cubical Grit—Will make and keep hens healthy. It is able to do this because it retains during the process of digestion, its rough, hard form. Rich in iron, silica, aluminum and mica. No 1, for Turkeys, Ducks and Geese; No. 2, for Fowls; No. 3, for Pigeons; No. 4, for small Chicks. 50 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. 60c.

Security Poultry Food Albumenized—Scrawny poultry means skinny profits. Unhealthy hens won't lay, so if you want to make money out of your poultry you've just got to get them in a healthy condition and keep them that way. **Security Poultry Food Will Do This.** Packages, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00; 25 lb. Pails, \$3.50; 50 lb. Tubs, \$6.50; 100 lb. Barrels, \$12.00.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Absolutely Pure—Makes larger fowls. Quickens the growth of young chicks. Prevents and cures all poultry diseases. A guaranteed egg producer. 10c, 25c, 60c, \$1.25, \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 Packages.

Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a—Cures diseases and makes hens lay. A positive cure for Gapes, Cholera and Roup. If your hens do not lay more eggs by feeding this food, return the empty packages, and your money will be refunded to you. 1½ lb. Package, 25c; 5 lb. Packages, 60c.

Rust's Egg Producer—This has given our customers universal satisfaction. It supplies those substances which produce egg growth and development. So moderate in price that it should be used winter and summer. 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.50.

BIRD SEED—But few persons are aware how much a bird's health, and consequently its song, depends upon the selection of seed. To the eye of the inexperienced buyer there appears to be but little difference. The mixed bird seed in most stores is the cheapest quality obtainable—often old, hard or musty. As you value the life of your bird, feed only our superior bird seed.

German Summer Rape—Fed largely to trained and Hartz Mountain Canaries. 6c. per lb.

Sicily Canary—Imported from the Isle of Sicily and recleaned in this country to make it clear as crystal. 9c. per lb.

Hemp Seed, Russian—Very little should be fed to Birds as it is very fattening and may cause birds to stop singing; but largely used for pigeons. 6c. per lb.

Bird Millet—This seed is very good to mix in with the other feed; it is also largely used for chickens. 5c. per lb.

Bird Mustard Seed—Used for feeding once in a while with other feed. 8c. per lb. Prices subject to market changes.

Kaffir Corn—One of the best cereals in market today for feeding Fowls. It can be fed to Pigeons and Chickens, as it will benefit and make a very nourishing food, as it contains a very large percentage of sugar.

Canada Field Peas—These peas are coming into use more every day for feeding Pigeons, and are without a doubt one of the best all around foods of them. We can offer some very choice stock at \$1.50 per bushel; 2d quality \$1.25 bushel.

We also have some very nice cereals of the following to offer for feeding fowls:

Japanese Buckwheat—Good healthy feed.

Unhulled Barley—Helps the hens along.

Prime Red Wheat—Best for laying hens.

Golden Chicken Millet—For young chicks.

New York State Corn—Far superior to Western.

Western Corn—Extra fine quality.

Cracked Corn—A very good feed for young chicks.

Burnt Wheat—Used for mixing in with Poultry Foods.

Corn Meal—Excellent for mixing in Mash.

Wheat Middlings—For mixing in Warm Feed.

Wheat Bran—Same as above.

Cracked Peas—Used for feeding Pigeons and Hens.

As the prices of above are subject to market changes, we will be glad to send samples and price upon application.

Rust's Havens Climax Powders—A cure for Gapes and Cholera. 25c., 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$3.50 Packages.

Rust's Havens Roup Pills—For Fowls and Pigeons. Box containing 50 pills, 25c; 112 Pills, 50c; 250 Pills, \$1.00.

Freese's Sure Roup Cure—25 cents makes 10 gallons. 50 cents 30 gallons medicine.

Freese's Sure Cholera Cure—25 cents makes 10 gallons, 50 cents 30 gallons medicine.

Security Lice Killer—Is a protection from lice and all kinds of vermin, and is much cheaper than any other effective preparation, as it costs but 4c. per gallon diluted ready for poultry. 25c. can makes 6 gals. Lice Killer. 50c. can makes 13 gals. Lice Killer.

Dr. Hess' Instant Lice Killer—Kills lice on poultry and stock instantly. This article never fails when properly applied. It is also a perfect disinfectant. Put up in round cans with perforated top ready for use, in one and three pound packages. 1 lb. can 25c; 3 lb. can 60c.

Rust's Lice Killing Powder—For dusting chicks, fowls and nests. 2 oz. box, 10c; 16 oz. box, 25c; 48 oz. box, 50c; 112 oz. box, \$1.00.

Rust's Liquid Lice Killer—This preparation is not only a destroyer of vermin of every sort, but is also a positive germicide and disinfectant. 1 qt. can, 35c; 2 qt. can, 60c; 1 gal. can, \$1.00; 5 gal. can, \$4.00.

Rust's Lice Killing Ointment—For head lice on chicks. 1 oz. box, 10c; 3 oz. box, 25c.

Knox Lice Killer and Nest Egg—They are effective, lasting and not expensive. 5c. each.

Crel Oil—Is a preventive and cure for all germ diseases; death to lice and vermin. Also a disinfectant and deodorizer. Pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00; 2 qts. \$2.00; 1 gal. \$4.00.

To get the desired results from Crel Oil it must be used with a Sprayer.

Sprayer free with every half-gallon purchased.

Cyphers Lice Powder—A common complaint has been that lice powders are only strong enough to drive the lice and do not kill; as soon as the powder loses its strength, the lice return to the body of the hen and she is no better off than before. In offering this powder we present a powder that we believe to be stronger than any other preparation sold for the purpose. It is carefully compounded, and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals which will injure the fertility of the eggs. It is clean to handle, easy to apply, sure in effect and can be used in the nests of sitting hens without injuring young chickens. 10c., 25c., 50c., \$1.00 Packages.

Lee's Egg Marker and Chick Grower—It is one-half Granulated Blood (deodorized), which is a highly concentrated meat food, one pound being equal to sixteen pounds of fresh beef. It assists digestion, eliminates fat from the vital and egg-producing organs and makes your fowls and chickens healthy, strong and profitable. It acts upon the digestive organs and turns the food into eggs instead of fat, and produces fertile eggs—lots of them—at all times. Price: large 2½-lb. package, 25c; 25-lb. pail, \$2.00.

Germozone—Is the best poultry medicine in the world, not only for roup and colds in fall and winter, but also for bowel complaint and other spring and summer troubles. Made in both liquid and tablet form, 50c. per bottle or package.

Lee's Insect Powder—This is the best and least expensive Insect Powder in the world. The best of materials, carefully pulverized, sifted and mixed, and a pound and a quarter in a sprinkle-top box for 25 cents. This Powder is handy to use for poultry, stock and pet animals and is sure death to insects. 1¼ lb., price, 25c.

Lee's Lice Killer—Lee's Lice Killer kills all body-lice and mites on poultry and hogs by simply painting, sprinkling or spraying it on roosts for poultry, on rubbing-posts or bedding for hogs. It forms a vapor or gas of the same weight as atmospheric air, which hovers about the bodies of the fowls or animals while they sleep, penetrating the hair or the feathers and killing all insects concealed therein. Price: 1 qt. can, 35c; half-gal. can, 60c; 1 gal. can, \$1.00; 5 gal. can, \$5.00.

Freese's Sure Lice Killer—Can be used as powder or paint. Price 25c; by mail 40c.

Freese's Sure Lice Killer Ointment—For Lice on Chickens and Birds. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 25c.

Conkey Roup Cure—This remedy is one long looked for. Put one measure full of the cure into one gallon of soft drinking water and keep all the other water out of reach, and the fowl will take its own medicine. This will cure a cold in three or four days. But a fully developed case of Roup will take from two to three weeks; also for Canker. Especially in pigeons this cure excels all others. Moisten the end of a blunt stick, dip in the powder and apply to Canker. This will effect a cure in three or four days. Small size 50c; large size, \$1.00.

The above Cure Guaranteed by the Manufacturer.

Security Carbolyzed Disinfectant—Will kill lice, mites, ticks and insects of all kinds as effectually as fire would kill them. And not only that, it will kill nits, as well.

There is absolutely no question about it, it will positively destroy every form of insect life with which it comes in contact. Lice can no more live in it than they could nestle in safety on a red hot iron.

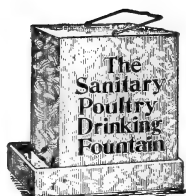
You know what lice do to live stock and poultry. You know just as well as we do, that they worry animals almost to death, and even though you feed double rations, the food is neutralized and the animals lose health and strength.

You know, too, that domestic animals of all kinds, are more or less infested with these pesky vermin. Small can 50c; large can \$1.00.

In offering the above remedies and cures for poultry and prices of same we will be glad to give special price to dealers or parties using larger quantities; also all information as to the merits of above remedies.

IDEAL PAPER EGG BOXES—These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. They ship "knocked down," can be easily set up and can be sent by express or freight at very low rates. The customer, after using contents, can take them apart and return them. Prices—1 doz. size, per doz., 25c; per 100, 90c; per 1000, \$5.50; 2 doz. size, per doz., 45c; per 100, \$1.75; per 1000, \$12.00.

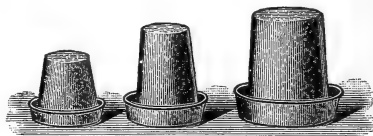
PERFECTION HAND BUCKET PUMP—This is the best and most durable portable hand pump. Working parts of solid brass; large air chamber; is double acting, throwing a continuous stream, either solid or in-a fine spray, as desired; and works from any bucket or tub. By altering the nozzle it can be used for white-washing chicken coops and spraying all kinds of disinfectants, washing carriages, windows, etc. Price \$3.75.



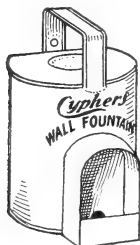
Sanitary Poultry Drinking Fountains—Cheapest and best fountain made. Can be thoroughly and easily cleaned. Can be cleaned and filled in a minute. Will go into any brooder. No danger from drowning. Is not injured by freezing solid. Is made of heavy galvanized iron. Perfect in workmanship. One gallon fountain will supply twenty fowls.

No. 1—Holds One Gallon, price 50c; price per doz. \$5.50.
No. 2—Holds Two Gallons, price 90c; price per doz. \$9.00.

Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountain—Made of heavy galvanized iron. All seams being carefully turned and soldered. The tops are flat. The side converging slightly from the bottom upward. They are given this shape so that in freezing weather the pressure of ice that may form inside will not split the seams.



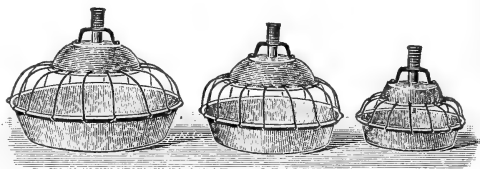
No. 10, 1 qt. 20c; 1 doz. \$1.75; No. 11, 2 qts. 25c; 1 doz. \$2.25; No. 12, 3½ qts. 35c; 1 doz. \$3.50; No. 13, 8 qts. 50c; 1 doz. \$4.50.



Wall Fountains—These fountains are made from heavy galvanized iron, and are extra serviceable in the way of poultry fountains. One side is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building or against an upright post or board at any height. A galvanized iron hood projects over the water trough and protects the water from becoming soiled.

No. 20—Holds One Gallon, price 50c; price per doz. \$5.50.
No. 21—Holds Two Gallons, price 75c; price per doz. \$8.25.

Food and Water Holders—Undoubtedly this is the best devise of the kind on the market. Recommended both as Food and Water Dishes. The protecting wire tops are easily separated from the pan by placing the finger underneath the casting on the top and pressing down on the post with the palm of the hand, which separates the wires from the rim. These wires prevent the chicks or fowls from getting into the pan and soiling the food and water. Where these holders are used, a saving of from 15 to 25 per cent may be counted on in the soft feed used.



No. 30—Holds 1 Gallon, price 75c. each, per doz. \$8.00.
No. 31—Holds 2 Gallons, price \$1.00 each, per doz. \$10.00.
No. 32—Holds 3 Gallons, price \$1.25 each, per doz. \$12.00.



Sanitary Self Feeding Boxes—Made of heavy, galvanized iron; they are automatic feeders. The material working down into the feed spaces as fast as the fowls consume it. The front side is sloped, so that fowls cannot get into the feed spaces to scratch, thus wasting the material.

Used for feeding grains, Success Poultry Food, Grit, Oyster Shells, Ground Bone, Beef Scrap, Charcoal, etc.

No. 40—Holds 4 Qts., 3 apartments, 50c. each, per doz. \$5.50.
No. 41—Holds 8 Qts., 2 apartments, 75c. each, per doz. \$8.00.

Wall Feed Pan—For Feeds, Grit, Shell, Bone, Charcoal, Water, etc. Hangs on two nails. Easy to clean. Saves waste. Always out of the way. For wet or dry feeds.

No. 50—23 inches longs, holds 3 qts., 35c. each, per doz. \$3.50.



Feed Pans—Made from heavy galvanized iron and will not rust. Wired with heavy steel wire. Almost indestructible. Will last for years.

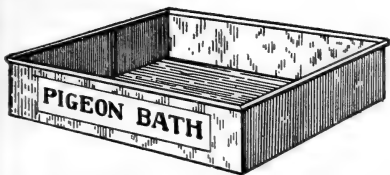
No. 70—6x7x1¼ in. deep, capacity 1 qt., 15c. each, per doz. \$1.50.

No. 71—7¼x8½x1½ in. deep, capacity 1½ qts., 20c. each, per doz. \$2.00.

No. 72—Long and Deep for Fowls, 18x6x2¾ in. deep, capacity 5 qts., 35c. each, per doz. \$2.50.

Porcelain Nest Eggs—These eggs are made of first-class flint glass and will not break easily. 3c. each, 30c. per doz.

FEED YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S PIGEON FOOD.



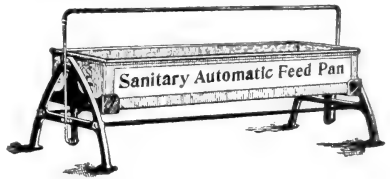
No scratching out of food. No roosting on it. No food soiled. The pan is 6 in. wide, 18 in. long, 3 in. deep. Made in one piece from galvanized iron. Will not rust and is water tight. The food saved soon pays the cost.

No. 80—\$1.00 each.

Pigeon Bath Pan—Made of heavy galvanized iron. Nineteen inches square, four inches deep. Capacity five gallons.

No. 60—\$1.00 each, per doz. \$11.00.

Sanitary Automatic Feed Pan—Absolutely poultry proof. No chick or fowl can get into it.



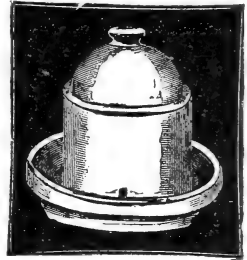
Sanitary Fountain Heater—Fits any sanitary fountain. Use the heater and give your chicks and fowls hot water. No expense; no danger. Lamp burns twenty-four hours.

No. 90—1 Gallon Size, 50c., per doz. \$5.50.

No. 91—2 Gallon Size, 60c., per doz. \$6.50.

Stone Drinking Fountains—These fountains are made in two parts. Easy to clean; no danger of drowning chicks. The ideal fountain for warm weather, as the water will keep cool and fresh in them longer than any other fountain.

No. 100— $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon, 30c.; No. 101—1 Gallon, 40c.; No. 102—2 Gallon, 50c.



Wire Nests—These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire and will last a life time. They are intended to be fastened to the wall or screw hooks. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes.

No. 110—15c. each, per doz. \$1.50.



Gape Worm Extractors—

The gape worm lodges in the windpipe and must be extracted

if the fowl is to live. The most inexperienced poultrymen will have no trouble in removing these worms by the use of our Gape Worm Extractor. It is effective and cannot hurt the chicken. No. 120—25c. each.



Eureka Oil Cup Brackets and Perch Support—It is practicable, durable, effective, convenient and cheap. Can be easily put up in any poultry house. Use these roosts and keep your poultry free from lice, as they cannot exist where this system is in use. They must first swim the oil, which means certain death, neither can they reach the building from the hens without the same fatal results.

No. 130—25c. each; per doz. \$2.50.

Philadelphia Poultry Marker—This marker is made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls.

No. 140—For Chicks. No. 141—For fowls, each 25c.



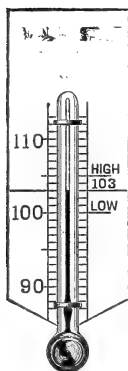
French Poultry Killing Knife—Made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nickel handle. No. 150—50c. each.

Pilling's Caponizing Instruments—These goods are made by a manufacture of high-grade surgical instruments of forty years' experience, which is a guarantee that the instruments are adapted for the work intended.

No. 160—Packed in paper box, price \$2.50.

No. 161—Packed in velvet-lined case, price \$2.75.

FEED YOUNG & HALSTEAD'S SUCCESS POULTRY FOOD.



Incubator and Brooder Thermometer—These are tested, high-grade Thermometers. The best incubators are worthless unless the thermometers used therein are accurate. The Thermometers here listed are manufactured especially for us, and are thoroughly and expertly tested before they are shipped.

No. 170—Incubator Thermometer, 6 in. long, tapering at the bulb end, so that the bulb will set between the eggs, 60c.

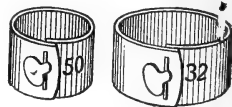
No. 171—Incubator Thermometer 6 in. long, 60c.

No. 172—Incubator Thermometer, 3½ in. long, 60c.

No. 173—Brooder Thermometer, japanned finish, with bulb enclosed, 50c.

Eclipse Leg Bands—This is a flat band made of aluminum. It is of one piece and has no sharp corners or edges. Easy to adjust and is sure to stay on. Always mention size wanted.

No. 180—12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.75; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$6.00.

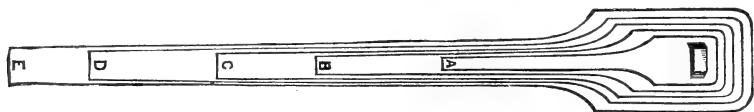


Climax Leg Bands—These are the “stay-on-kind” They are easily put on. Rings made of spring brass wire. The tags are aluminum. Not more than three letters or figures can be stamped on each tag.

No. 181—12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.25; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.00.

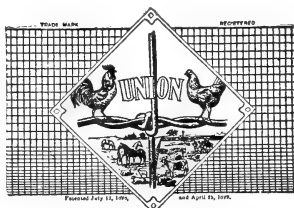
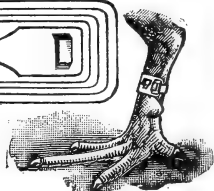
Reliable Copper Pliant Leg Bands—These leg bands being once adjusted will not come off. They will not canker and make the fowl's leg sore like brass leg bands. They are much more durable than aluminum. We solicit the trade of exhibitors, judges, poultry associations, and any one using leg bands.

Large size 4 in. long. Medium size 2½ in. long. Small size 2¼ in. long.



The figures on the bands are three-eighths of an inch wide, making large, bold figures, so that they can be read easily. In ordering any number of leg bands, we send all different numbers, but put no letters on. For example, if you order 100 leg bands, we send you numbered from one to one hundred, numbered inclusive, if not otherwise ordered. All sizes the same price.

No. 182—12 for 15c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$6.50.



Union Lock Poultry Fence—Is a revelation to Poultry Raisers, as it embraces many features superior to common netting. The horizontal lines are cables composed of two heavy galvanized steel wires twisted together. The upright lines are single wires set 3 inches apart and firmly locked on the intersection of the cables by the patented Union Lock, shown enlarged in the center of the trademark. Beginning at the bottom, the first seven cables are 1¼ inches apart, the next three cables are 1½ inches apart, then six cables 2 inches apart and all above are 4 inches apart. This gives the small 1¼x3 inch mesh at the

bottom where it is needed for small chickens, and this feature will appeal to all who have been unable to confine young chicks just developing their scratching powers.

The horizontal cables allow the Fence to be tightly stretched without buckling or sagging, a common fault in all Diamond Mesh Nettings. No top rail or bottom boards are necessary and this Fence will conform to hilly ground without cutting.

In strength, closeness of mesh, adjustability and economy it excels all others. Put up in 10 rod rolls.

10 rods (165 ft.) 24 in. wide \$2.75; 36 inches wide \$3.50; 48 inches wide \$4.00; 60 inches wide \$4.75; 72 inches wide, \$5.25; 84 inches wide, \$5.75.

Galvanized Steel Wire Netting—For pigeon-houses, poultry yards, etc. Put up in rolls 150 feet. Various sizes from 24 to 60 inches. Price upon application.

Building and Sheathing Papers—These papers are manufactured only from the best paper stock and are made air-tight and moisture-proof by coating and saturating with the P. & B. Compound, which contains no ingredient that will rot or decay.

P. & B—1 Ply, Weight per Roll, 33 lbs, \$2.50; 2 Ply, Weight per Roll, 43 lbs, \$4.00; 3 Ply, Weight per Roll, 66 lbs, \$6.00.

Giant—1 Ply, Weight per Roll, 43 lbs, \$3.00; 2 Ply, Weight per Roll, 58 lbs, \$5.00; 3 Ply, Weight per Roll, 98 lbs, \$7.00.

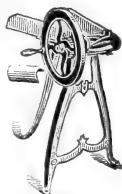


Ruberoid Roofing—The most durable roofing and siding on the market. Lasts indefinitely with but ordinary attention. Secure a sample.

- ½-Ply, per Square or 100 Square Feet, \$1.75, Weight, 26 lbs.
- 1-Ply, per Square or 100 Square Feet, \$2.25, Weight, 33 lbs.
- 2-Ply, per Square or 100 Square Feet, \$3.25, Weight, 44 lbs.
- 3-Ply, per Square or 100 Square Feet, \$4.00, Weight, 54 lbs.

The cement necessary for seams, the nails and caps, together with sufficient extra material to make a two (2) inch lap at seams, are included in these prices and weights.

Mann's Clover Cutter for Poultry—This machine is designed upon strictly correct mechanical principles, for the particular purpose of making the knife easy to sharpen and simple to adjust and that will not get out of order, something never before accomplished. Another strong feature of Mann's Clover Cutter lies in the fact that it has but one straight knife to be cared for. Made of the finest steel securely fastened to a plate that can be set with positive accuracy, and yet can be removed in an instant. Cuts any kind of clover either dry or green. Every revolution of the balance wheel produces twelve cuts, which is four times as fast as the ordinary Clover cutter.



No. 190—With Balance Wheel, \$8.00.

No. 191—With Balance Wheel, and Iron Stand, \$10.00.

Mann's Bone Cutters—The poultry raiser wants eggs and wants them when eggs are worth the most. Green bone and raw meat produce them. Experience proves it and science shows it. Experience

also shows that of all egg-forming foods, raw bone and meat produce the greatest results for the least outlay. Mann's Bone Cutter makes every hen a paying hen. If you want a new machine, one that has every late improvement, one that is really ahead of the times, buy a Mann's.

No. 5-C—With Crank Handle, \$6.00.

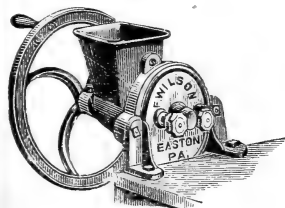
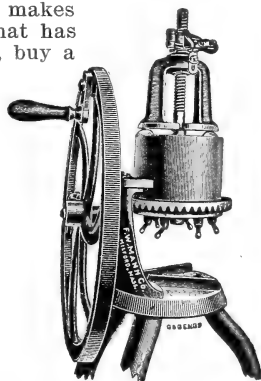
No. 5-B—With Balance Wheel, \$8.00.

No. 5-B. M—With Balance Wheel and Iron Standard, \$10.40.

No. 7—With Balance Wheel and Iron Standard, \$12.00.

No. 9—With Balance Wheel and Iron Standard, \$18.40.

No. 7½—Hand and Power, \$16.00.



Bone and Shell Mill—Grinds oyster, clam shells, and dried bones. It is an excellent mill, and largely used. Will also crack corn, peas and other grain.

No. 200—\$4.00.

Welcome Caldron Furnace—Modern in design, perfect in proportions, made with sectional body, sides and top, provides for expansion and repairs, large double front doors,

direct and indirect draft, flute trip compels all products of heat to cover surface of Caldrons, acknowledged by experts the best ever made. for Coal and Wood. This cooker was designed to meet the demands of the poultry man who wants a low price cooker and water heater.



- 15 gal. Furnace and Kettle, Wood, \$11.00.
- 22 gal. Furnace and Kettle, Wood, \$13.50.
- 30 gal. Furnace and Kettle, Wood, \$16.50.
- 45 gal. Furnace and Kettle, Wood, \$19.00.
- 60 gal. Furnace and Kettle, Wood, \$23.00.
- 15 gal. Caldron only..... \$4.00
- 22 gal. Caldron only..... \$4.50
- 30 gal. Caldron only..... 6.00
- 45 gal. Caldron only..... 7.00
- 60 gal. Caldron only..... 8.50

Albany Poultry Food Cooker—This cooker was designed to meet the demands of the poultryman who wants a low price cooker and water heater. Light, durable and easy to clean. The price includes the cover, elbow and one joint of 6-in. pipe.

No. 210—25 gallons, \$8.00. No. 211—50 gallons, \$10.00.



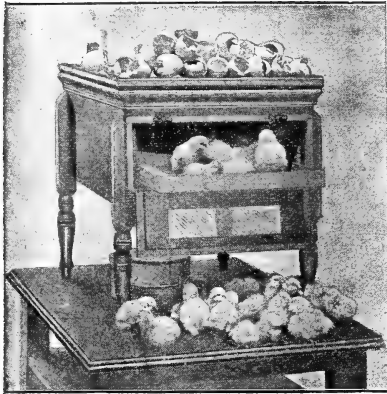
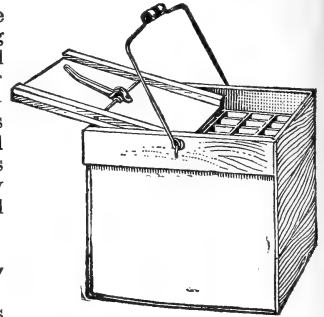
NO. 7. FOR POULTRYMEN

with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener, which are far superior to other similar devices. It is so arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in it the lid can be dropped down and fastened just the same as though it were full of eggs. There is no better or more durable carrier made. Each and every one of our egg carriers are nicely painted and equipped with the best fillers, holding 12 dozen eggs.

No. 220—40c. each, per dozen, \$4.00.

With Every Order Amounting to \$10.00 of Poultry Supplies we will Give One of These Egg Carriers Free.

Prairie State Incubators, "Specials"—These machines are made of the very best material procurable, are built with double walls throughout, with insulating packing between the walls. They are the models which established the reputation of the Prairie State, and are sold with the strongest warranty that we can possible give them.



The Five Dollar Price Brooder—The best and most practical Brooder on the market. The Price Brooder is made of good pine lumber, well seasoned, is three feet square, thereby giving nine square feet of floor space, which is sufficient to accommodate from 60 to 75 chickens without crowding. The heat radiator and lamp are made of heavy tin and galvanized iron. One-half the top is hung on hinges so that every part of the brooder can be reached with perfect ease, a point which cannot fail to be appreciated by all who have had experience in raising chickens in a brooder, and know that cleanliness is one of the most essential elements that enter into successful raising of chickens.

Large Price Brooder, complete, \$5.00; Double Brooder, complete, \$9.00.

We carry a full line of Incubator and Brooder Lamps, Egg Baskets, all styles and prices. Information cheerfully given. Write and let us know your wants.

Blatchford's Old English Tonic and Animal Regulator—Is a beneficial tonic and blood purifier. 2½ lb. pkts. 25c.

Pratt's Animal Regulator—This preparation is highly concentrated. Sure, economical, quick, advantages gained by feeding. 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.50 pkts.

Pratt's Stock Food—For Horse, Cow, Sheep and Hog. Pkt. 50c; larger quantities at rate of 6c. lb.

No. 0—Capacity 60 to 65 eggs, weight, 80 lbs, price, \$12.00.

No. 1—Capacity 110 to 120 eggs; weight, 135 lbs, price, \$16.00.

No. 2—Capacity 220 to 240 eggs; weight, 240 lbs, price, \$24.00.

No. 3—Capacity 330 to 360 eggs; weight, 350 lbs, price \$30.00.

No. 4—Capacity 440 to 480 eggs, weight, 425 lbs, price \$45.00.

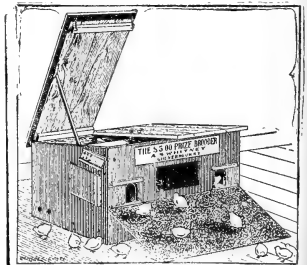
Duck—Capacity 288 Duck eggs, 400 Hen's eggs, weight, 425 lbs, price \$40.00.

Goose—Capacity 50 Goose eggs, weight, 160 lbs. price \$25.00.

BABY.

No. 1 Baby—Capacity 50 eggs, weight, 45 lbs, price \$6.00.

No. 2—Baby Capacity 100 eggs, weight, 70 lbs, price \$10.00.



MOORE BROS.' VETERINARY REMEDIES.

Moore Bros.' General Cow Drink—For Milk Fever, Garget, Bloating, Caked Bag, Poisoning, Unacclimated Cattle, Fevers, Colic, Dysentery, Red Water, Apoplexy or Staggers, and when a dose is given 10 days before calving and another does immediately after calving, Milk Fever is positively prevented. Price 50c. per can; \$5. per dozen.

Moore Bros.' Cattle Tonic—For the Loss of Cud, Debility, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Scouring, Hide Bound, Low or Unthrifty Condition, Loss of Milk and any ill condition the result of derangement of digestive organs. Price 50c. per can; \$5 per doz.

Moore Bros.' Cleansing Drench For Cows—Price 50c. per can; \$5 per doz.

Moore Bros.' Injection Powder—For barrenness. Price \$1 per can; \$10 per doz. Syringe for use of same \$1.

Moore Bros.' Teat Ointment—For Sore Teats. Price \$1 per can.

Moore Bros.' Scratches Ointment—For Scratches in Horses. Price \$1 per can.

Moore Bros.' Fever and Colic Drops—For Fevers in Cattle, Colic, Inflammation of Bowels, Shivering, Spasms of the Diaphragm, "commonly called thumps," Difficulty in Staling, Trembling, Cold Sweats, etc. in horses, also for mares after foaling. Price \$1 and 50c. per bottle.

Moore Bros.' Gall Powder—For healing Collar Galls, Bit Galls, Boot Galls, Sore Shoulders, Cuts and all skin abrasions. Price \$1, 50c. and 25c. per can, or in bottles prepared with alcohol ready for use with brush, 25c. per bottle.

Moore Bros.' Golden Blister—For Spavins, "Soft or Hard," Whirlbone Lameness, Stifle Lameness, Strained Tendons, Ringbones, Knee Sprung, Enlarge Knees, Tendons or Fetlocks, Shelly or Brittle Feet, Contracted Feet, Quarter Cracks. Price \$1 per can.

Moore Bros.' Hernia Ointment—For the Cure of Ruptured Horses, Colts and Calves. It makes a perfect cure and does not leave a blemish. Price \$3 per can.

Moore Bros.' Animal and Dog Soap—For all Skin Eruptions in Horses, Cattle and dogs, it also kills Fleas, Lice, Ticks, Disinfects and Cleanses. 25c. per cake.

Moore Bros. Safety Milking Instrument—It is far superior to the old fashioned milk tube, it prevents diseased udders. Price \$1.

Moore Bros.' Sheep Dip—Is non-poisonous, unequalled for destroying ticks, lice, and an almost immediate cure for that dreaded disease Skab. Price \$1.25 per gallon; 5 gallon cans \$5.50.

We carry a full line of Moore Bros.' Veterinary Remedies in stock, and shall be pleased to receive your order. They are the oldest and most used Veterinary Remedies on the market, and we recommend them to all stock owners. Write for pamphlet, free, "The Diseases of Live Stock."



BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL.

Calf Meal—The perfect milk substitute for raising calves. Thousands of farmers say it raises calves fast and well with much less expense and trouble than any other milk substitute. Calves can be raised upon it alone, without milk at all after they are a few days old. 100 lb. bag, \$3.50; 50 lb. bag, \$2.00; 20 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Dr. Hess' Stock Food—A Scientific Compound. Pkt. 50c; 12 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45.

Security Gall Cure—Will cure galls while the horse is working. No matter how bad the galls are, nor whether they are collar or saddle galls, Security will cure them completely, and do it quicker than any other gall cure on the market. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 pkt.

Security Worm Powder—Will expell worms, no matter how bad the case. You can never fatten wormy hogs, and if you don't attend to them, the worms will sooner or later kill them. A little of the Powder may save you hundreds of dollars worth of hogs. 50c. and \$1.00 pkts.

Security Calf Food—With skimmed or separator milk, is every bit as good for calves as whole milk, and costs only one-fourth as much, figuring whole milk at 1 cent a quart. How can you make money easier? 12 lb. pail \$1.50.

Security Heave Powder—Cures Heaves. When your horse begins to heave, just dose him with Security. He'll stop heaving right quick. 50c. pkt.

Security Colic Cure—If it won't cure the worst case of colic, you can send the wrapper and get your money back. \$1.00 bottle.

Security Antiseptic Healer—If an animal cuts itself on a barbed wire, or gets a sore from any cause, the Antiseptic Healer will prevent complications and cure the sore. 50c. bottle.

Security Hoof Remedy—A horse's hoof is a mighty small part of the horse, but give him a bad hoof and he is not worth much. Security puts young life into old hoofs, cures bad feet, and puts the horse in shape for business. Use it on sore feet, no matter what the cause. Qt. cans \$1.00.

Security Rheumatic Liniment—All kinds of swellings disappear before this wonder worker like a snowball in the sunshine. Pain, too, vanishes almost miraculously. A bottle kept about the place is always handy for either man or beast. 50c. bottle.

Security Pink-Eye and Distemper Cure—If your horse has a cough, a cold, distemper or pink-eye, then use this remedy. \$1.00 bottle.

Security Caustic Blister—Will make any kind of a blister you want—light or heavy—by simply regulating the quantity used and the amount of rubbing. \$1.00 bottle.

Security Stock Food—Is good all the time, it saves feed, promotes health, and can be fed cheaper per month than any other Stock Food. Costs only 16 cents per month for horses and cattle, and 8 cents per month for hogs and sheep. It's stronger than others, hence requires only a very small feed. Try it. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 pkts.

Our Guarantee—We are so positive that Security Remedies will do all we claim for them, that we absolutely guarantee them. If any one of them fails, all you have to do is to say so, and we'll pay your money back.

Oil Meal—For horse or cattle. \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

Flax Seed—5c. per lb. **Flax Seed Meal**—5c. per lb.

DAIRY SUPPLIES.

Aquatic Cream Separator—With this separator you can secure your cream in two hours' time and for the rapid and clear separation, it has advantages over anything in this line which has ever been offered to the dairymen of this country. The milk goes



direct from the cow into the separator, and you don't have to bother to get the milk to any certain temperature in order to get out the cream quickly. The cream obtained from the milk is uniform, most free from taints, smooth and sweet. This new separator has no cranks to turn, no machinery to run and keep in order, no repairing expenses, and will get the cream in thirty to sixty minutes' time, all that is required is well water.

Sizes, No. 0, 7 gals., 1 to 2 cows, 60 lbs. milk per day. \$ 5 00

Sizes, No. 1, 11 gals., 2 to 4 cows, 100 lbs. milk per day. 6 00

Sizes, No. 1½, 18 gals., 3 to 4 cows, 150 lbs. milk per day. 7 00

Sizes, No. 2, 30 gals., 5 to 7 cows, 200 lbs. milk per day. 8 00

Sizes, No. 3, 50 gals., 8 to 15 cows, 400 lbs. milk per day. 10 00

The Omega Separator—Some of the advantages of the Omega Separator over any other are: Price, Simplicity, ease of cleaning, ease of operation, low down bowl, durability, capacity, lack of vibration, lightness of frame, capacity as rated, low rate of speed, perfect separation, only two parts to clean. Improved quality of butter, absence of clogging in bowl, perfect regulation of cream density, smoothness and churnability of cream, clean skimming from start to finish of run, thoroughly and completely cleaned in three to four minutes, can be set in any corner, needing but two feet square of floor space, cream and milk outlet at bottom of bowl. The Omega bristles with good points. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no sale expected.

Price and Capacity.

Omega No. 1, capacity 275 lbs. per hour, \$75.00.

Omega No. 2, capacity 325 lbs. per hour, \$85.00.

Omega No. 3, capacity 400 lbs. per hour, \$100.00.

Omega No. 4, capacity 600 lbs. per hour, \$125.00.

Superior Cream Separators—5 gal. \$8.00; 8 gal. \$9.75; 10 gal. \$11.00.

Perfection Milk Cooler and Aerator—When in use, the whole inner chamber is filled with water up to the water mark, near the top of central tube, thus bringing in contact with the milk, the greatest possible amount of cooling surface. Aeration is perfect, yet the milk cannot be blown off on the ground if set out in the wind. It is low down, being from six to ten inches lower than any other cooler, and nearly double the cooling surface. Milk receiver is easily removed, but cannot be tipped off by resting the pail on its edge when pouring in milk. Ice can be renewed without removing the milk receiver.



No. 1, 12 qts., 1 to 10 cows, \$5.00.

No. 2, 25 qts., 10 to 25 cows, \$5.50.

No. 3, 32 qts., 25 to 50 cows, \$6.00.

No. 4, 50 qts., 50 to 75 cows, \$8.00.

No. 5, 80 qts., 75 to 125 cows, \$10.00.

No. 6, 112 qts., 125 to 200 cows, \$13.00.

New Floating Dairy Thermometer—The best Dairy Thermometer on the market. Price, 50c. each.

STONEWARE.

Butter Crocks—¼ gal. to 12 gal., 8 c. to \$1.15 each. Covers, 15c. each.

Churns and Baltimore Jars—2 gals. to 12 gals., 32c. to \$1.60 each.

Meat Tubs—15 gals. to 50 gals., \$1.75 to \$6.50.

Special price and circular of sizes of Jugs and above ware on application.

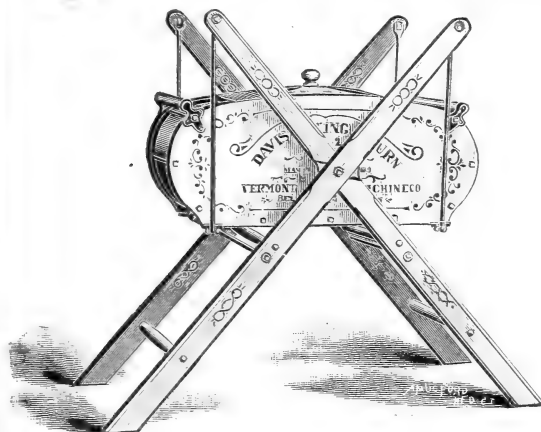
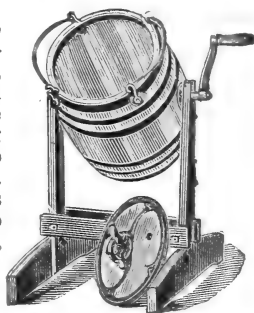
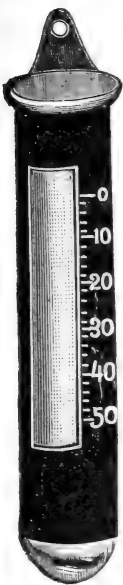
Fowler's Improved Cream Tester—If your cows give less than 10 per cent. cream, you are keeping them at a loss.

Directions—Fill the glass tube until the milk comes directly opposite the figure 0 on the scale plate; then hang or set the tester in a cool place for twenty-four hours, when the cream will be separated, and show by the lines on the scale plate exactly how much cream each cow gives to the 1-100 per cent. Price, 35 cents each.

Milk Cans, Iron Clad—It is the standard milk can, smooth inside surface, without crevices or protruding rivet heads, which enables the can to be easily, quickly and thoroughly cleaned. Prices—20 qts., \$2.50; 30 qts., \$2.80; 40 qts., \$3.00.

Acme Bail Churn—Has steel balls attached to malleable iron ears, thus making an almost unbreakable bail fastening. The rim is very narrow, which renders it easy to remove butter, and clean churn. In fastening cover on churn, turn top handle sufficiently to hold bails in place only. By turning top handle too far to the right, the pressure is so great as to sometimes injure the cork packing. No. 0 churns from 1 to 2 gallons, \$3.50. No. 1 churns from 1 to 4 gallons, \$4.00. No. 2 churns from 2 to 7 gallons, \$4.50. No. 3 churns from 3 to 9 gallons, \$5.00. No. 4 churns from 4 to 12 gallons, \$5.50. No. 5 churns from 5 to 16 gallons, \$6.50.

Davis' Swing Churn—The demand for a better grade of butter in these times of low prices, has called attention to the fact that the quality depends very much upon the churn in which it is made. The experience of years makes it an assured fact that flats and paddles inside a churn box invariably injure the grain of the butter, whipping and beating and threshing the cream until the firm texture of the butter is destroyed. The best dairy men are doing away with such churns, and the inquiry is for simple, inexpensive churns, which will bring the butter by simply moving the mass, the particles of cream coming in contact with each other only. The Davis Swing Churn meets these requirements. No. 1 will churn 4 gallons or less, \$7.00. No. 2 will churn 5 gallons or less, \$8.00. No. 3 will churn 8 gallons or less,

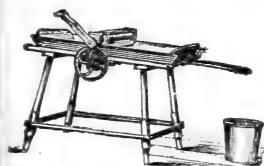


\$10.00. No. 4 will churn 10 gallons or less, \$12.00.

Blanchard Churn—No. 3 churns 2 gallons or less, \$4.50. No. 4 churns 4 gallons or less, \$5.25. No. 5 churns 8 gallons or less, \$6.00. No. 6 churns 12 gallons or less, \$7.50. No. 7 churns 16 gallons or less, \$9.00.

Dash Churns—Wooden and Earthen Ware. 75c. to \$1.50. 65c. to \$1.00.

New Lightening—No. 0 churns 1 gallon or less, \$1.50. No. 1 churns 2 gallons or less, \$1.75. No. 2 churns 4 gallons or less \$2.00. No. 3 churns 6 gallons or less, \$2.50. No. 4 churns 8 gallons, \$2.75.



Waters' Butter Worker—The best device ever offered to the public for working butter in the dairy, is Waters' Butter Worker. It combines more advantages than any other; is practicable efficient, durable.

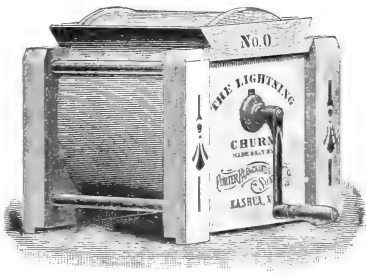
The tray is removable, and thus takes the place of a butter bowl. Will work butter in any condition satisfactorily. Price, \$8.00.

The Blanchard Butter Mold—The great advantage of these molds over other patterns on the market, is that the print is released by a single motion, and in perfect shape instead of being pushed forcibly through a form by a plunger.

½ lb, 5 in. long, 2¼ in. wide, 1¼ in. deep. Price \$1.00.

1 lb, 5 in. long, 4½ in. wide, 1¼ in. deep. Price 1.25.

2 lb, 10 in. long, 4½ in. wide, 1¼ in. deep. Price 1.75.



The Simplex Mold—These molds are of a brick shape, making a cake of butter $4\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. 30c. each.

Round Molds—1 lb. each 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 oz. 15c.

Butter Smoothers—Price 10c. each.

Wax Butter Paper—Per ream of 500 sheets, 8x12 inches, 20c.

Wooden Butter Ladles—Price 10c. each.

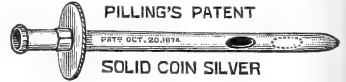
Improved Print Butter Carrier—The boxes and trays are made of white wood, the cleanest and sweetest wood grown, having no taste or smell, and are furnished with ice boxes for use during warm weather.

The ice box, when filled with broken ice, keeps the butter in good condition while being transported to market. There is an air space between the trays and the carrier so that the cold air will circulate on all sides of the butter. The ice box can be removed in cold weather and the space used for butter by putting in the extra slat, which is sent with each tray.

Size No. 1—48 prints of 1 lb. has 3 trays $14\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ deep. Price \$4.75.

Size No. 2—64 prints of 1 lb. has 4 trays $14\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ deep. Price \$5.00.

Milking Tubes—These tubes are used for sore and obstructed teats and hard milking cows. Made only in coin silver with adjustable slide. Size $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Price 50c. to \$1.25.



The Keystone De-horning Clippers—The practice of de-horning cattle is coming more and more into vogue. It is a mercy to the animal, prevents goring, does not crush the horns, no twisting motion or second cut on horn. Parts are all interchangeable and can be replaced at any time. It is approved by veterinary surgeons and leading dairymen. Clippers complete, with leader and rope, \$11.00.

Rice's Calf Weaners—Also prevents cows from sucking themselves. Prices, No. 1 25c; No. 2 35c; No. 3 50c.

SALT.

Retsof No. 1, for Ice Cream packing, fine, 90c. bag, 200 lbs.
Retsof No. 2, for Ice Cream packing, a little coarser, bag 200 lbs. 90c.

Retsof fine, C., for Cattle, bag 140 lbs. 55c.

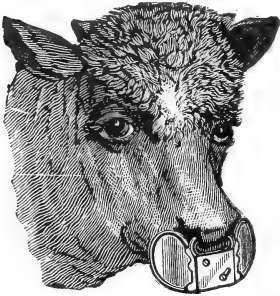
Lump Salt for Cattle and Horses, bbl. 280 lbs., \$2.00.

Solar Salt for Cattle, bag 56 lbs., 30c.

Solar Salt for Cattle, 140 lbs., 55c.

Solar B. C., for Ice Cream packing, bbl. 280 lbs., \$1.55.

Solar F, for Ice Cream packing, bbl. 280 lbs., \$1.35.



SEE SUPPLIES.

The Dove-tailed Hive—The dove-tailed hive is taking the lead of the single walled hives, as it contains many of the most desirable features of the various hives for rapid handling of bees, and is one of the cheapest hives manufactured. Price, complete, \$2.50.

Bee Veils—These veils have a rubber band around the top so as to fit the hat snugly. Price, 50c. each.

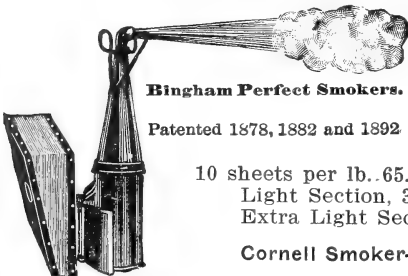
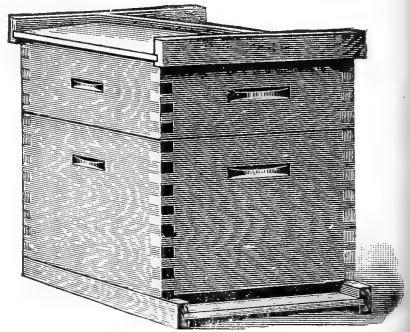
Carlin Foundation Cutters—Price 25c. each.

Daisy Fountain Roller—Price 15c. each.

Dove-tailed Super.

Section.....Market Price.
Light.....Market Price.
Heavy.....Market Price.

One-Piece V Grooved Sections—Our sections are made from selected basswood, the white part of the lumber only being used, our regular make of one-piece sections have curved opening top and bottom; and all are $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick. Size $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, any width 2 inch or less, per 100 75c; per 250 \$1.50; per 500 \$2.50.



Bingham Perfect Smokers.

Patented 1878, 1882 and 1892

10 sheets per lb..65.

Light Section, $3\frac{7}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$, 28 sheets per lb. 70c.

Extra Light Section, $3\frac{7}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$, 32 sheets per lb. 75c.

Cornell Smoker—\$1.00.

Comb Foundations—The maker has had years of experience in the making of foundations and uses only the better grades of pure beeswax.

Light Standard Brood, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$, 7 to 8 sheets per lb. 60c.

Extra Light Standard Brood, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$, 9 to



CIDER AND WINE PRESSES—For those who only make limited quantities of cider or wine, this old favorite machine is unexcelled. It will grind from eight to ten bushels of apples, and from ten to twelve bushels of grapes, currants, etc., per hour. The curb (or press) will contain the pomace of one bushel or more of apples.

Wine Presses—Size No. 1, \$3.25; No. 2, \$3.75; No. 2½, \$4.50; No. 3, \$6.00.

The Hutchinson Cider Mill—No. 0, \$7.00; No. 1, \$8.00.

The Keystone Cider Mill, Jr.—Price \$13.00.

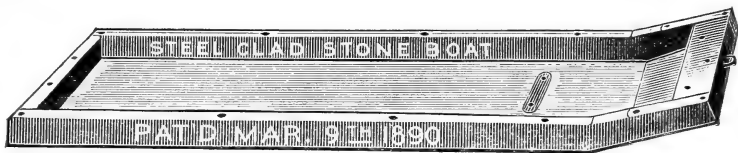
"Medium"—Price \$16.00.

"Senior"—Price \$20.00.

Garden Wheelbarrows—Ash frame, strongly put together, and well braced throughout, is painted and varnished. No. 141—Bed 24½ in. long, \$3.25; No. 142—Bed 27 in. long, \$3.50; No. 143—Bed 30 in. long, \$4.00.

Canal Barrows—Are well braced and bolted. No. 120—Price \$1.50.

Eureka Bolted Barrow—Price \$2.25.



Stone Boats—Our Stone Boats are made of the best hard wood with a steel front and fully bolted together.

No. 36, size 36 inches x 7 feet 6 inches. Price \$5.50.

No. 30, size 30 inches x 7 feet 6 inches. Price \$4.50.

Steel Stone Boat Head—By using this front, you can make the boat yourself, as it is ready for the plank. Price \$2.75.

CORN SHELLERS.

"Nox-All" Corn Sheller—This sheller has a side screen delivery which cleans the corn perfectly, making it a popular style. Price, \$6.50.

"Dixie"—One Hole Sheller—This popular sheller is constructed as a left hand sheller, and an all cast iron fly wheel is used, instead of the wrought iron spokes. Price, \$5.50.

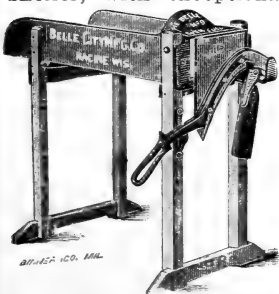
"Burrall"—This all cast iron sheller is an old and well known pattern; it separates the corn from the cob. Cold rolled steel shafts are now used, and if they should break, it is not necessary to purchase a full set of wheels and shafts. Besides, with steel shafts the sheller runs more easily, and is more durable. Price, \$5.50.

The Pennsylvania—This is unquestionably the most popular type of hand corn sheller made. It combines every desirable feature to make it a perfect sheller. The frame is made of hard wood and is bolted together. The shafting is steel, and runs in bored bearings which are bolted to the frame.

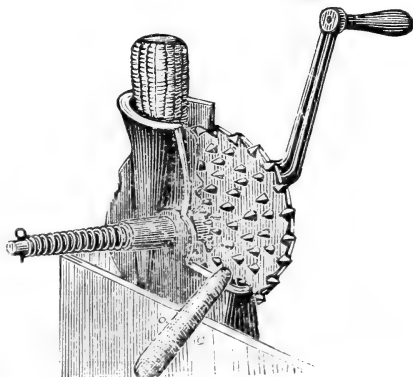
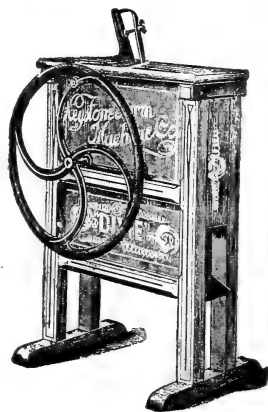
No. 3—Hand only. Price \$7.00.

No. 7—Hand or Power. Price \$15.00.

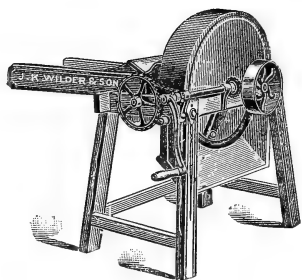
The Clipper—This is a right hand one hole sheller, with exceptionally strong gearing protected by guard. For capacity, strength and durability it is not surpassed by any competitive make. Price \$6.00.



Our Baby—It separates the corn from the cob and is easily attached to a box. It is very simple, there being nothing about it to get out of order. Price \$1.25.



CUTTERS—**Belle City**—This machine is especially appreciated because it does not tip over easily. Price, \$3.50.



Swiss Feed Cutters—No. 9 Swiss Cutter as allustrated, is a much stronger and heavier machine than the No. 8, and adapted to the heaviest kind of work that can be done by hand power. While we know that many of these machines are being used by power, we do not advocate such use for the reason that if party intends to use power, our No. 10 machine will give a larger capacity than No. 9, and cost is so little more that it will pay user well to get the larger machine. Send for special circular. Price for No. 9, complete, \$22.00; No. 10 Jr., \$27.00; No. 10 Sr., \$30.00.

Cyclone Special Cutting Machine—These machines are fitted with the new enlarged patented compound spiral cylinder, also our semi-automatic clutch, which together

with their heavy and substantial frame, make them the most desirable hand and power cutter today upon the market. They are adapted for filling silos, as they have a very large diameter cylinder and all feed is thrown directly from center allowing no material whatever, to come in contact with sides of spout, thus obviating "choking," which is a common occurence in many machines when cutting green material, forage, etc.

Capacity of No. 11, special machine, ensilage, 4 to 5 ton per hour.

Capacity of No. 15, special machine, ensilage 9 to 10 ton per hour.

Price of No. 11, complete, \$50.00. Price of No. 15, complete, \$80.00.

We can furnish carriers with these machines. Prices on application.

Keystone Tony Cutter—This popular cutter is for hand use only, and is a very strong and light running machine. It has a 11¼ inch knife and by very simple adjustment, can be changed to make different lengths of cut from ¼ inch to 1½ in. inclusive. Price \$10.00.

Wilder's Whirlwind Ensilage Cutter No. 15—This machine is built with the idea of furnishing a large capacity and with proper amount of power and the speed kept up, there is no possibility of choking or clogging this machine, or the material in the pipe, and it will cut and elevate ensilage as fast as the material can be got to the machine, no matter how large the force.

This machine works successfully and if you can find a shredder of any kind of type that will do as good a job of shredding, or run with as little power as our Whirlwind Cutter, Shredder, and Elevator, we will forfeit the price of our machine to you. With this guarantee back of you, why buy a machine that will simply cut stalks? Capacity from 10 to 20 tons per hour. Price \$115.00 net cash.

GRINDSTONES.

Auto Grindstone—Mounted with genuine Berea or Huron stones. This frame is made of seasoned hardwood, and is designed to supply a demand for an extra heavy frame, embracing the bicycle features of our "Bi-treadle." It is fitted with our regular detachable fixtures, with ball bearings throughout, on the Pitman rod as well as the shaft, it is supplied with a comfortable saddle and clothes protection.

(Usual thickness, 1¾ to 2¼ inches). No. 1 stone weighs 100 to 110 lbs., price \$3 5; No. 2 stone weighs 70 to 80 lbs., price \$3.50; No. 3 stone weighs 40 to 50 lbs., price \$3.25

Grind Stones—All sizes from 12-in. to 78-in.; 1-in. to 12-in. face. 1½c. per lb.

Sampson Wood Frame—No. 1 stone weighs 100 to 110 lbs., thickness 1¾ to 2¼ in., \$3.25; No. 2 stone weighs 70 to 80 lbs., thickness 1¾ to 2 in., \$3.00; No. 3 stone weighs 40 to 50 lbs., thickness 1¾ to 2¼ in. \$2.75.

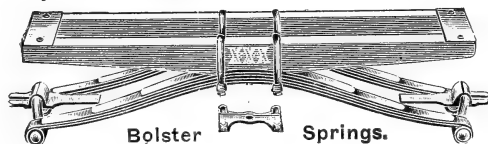
Bicycle Tread Iron Frame Grindstone—\$3.50.

Patent Cast Iron Grindstone Frames—Handsomely finished with adjustable tool rests all ready to belt on to power, to swing stone 30-in.x4½-in. Price \$15.00.

Lathe Grindstones—6x1½ inch, 60c. each; 8x1¾ inch, 75c. each; 10x1¾ inch, \$1 each; 12x2 inch, \$1.10 each; 14x2 inch, \$1.25 each.

Family Grindstones and Iron Stand—This stone is used to do your own sharpening, they can be fastened to the table with a clamp. No. 8—\$1; No. 10—\$1.25; No. 12—\$1.50.

This spring stands without a rival, and while being the most lasting, is also the handsomest, adding both life and beauty to the wagon upon which it is used. They differ materially from any other wagon spring on the market, being so constructed that when loaded beyond



Bolster Springs.

their carrying capacity they do not break, nor do they lose of their elasticity. The springs require no bolting to the box, leaving them free to be removed at any time.

1,000 lbs. capacity, \$5.00; 1,500 lbs. capacity, \$5.25; 2,000 lbs. capacity, \$6.00; 2,500 lbs. capacity, \$6.50; 3,000 lbs. capacity, \$7.00; 4,000 lbs. capacity, \$7.25; 5,000 lbs. capacity, \$8.00; Cliff's Seat Springs, 80c; King's Seat Springs, 75c.

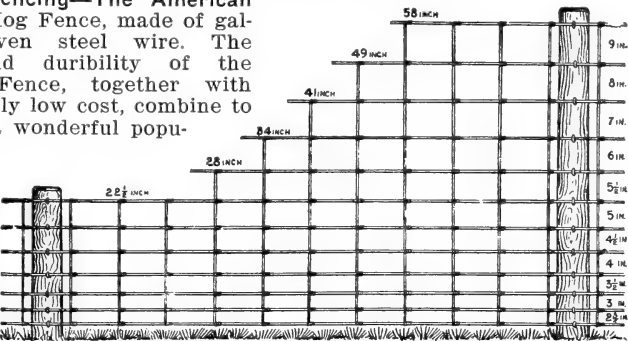


THE HANDY TRUCK—For bags, boxes or barrels. Price, from \$1.75 up.

We have a full line of barrel and warehouse trucks of all sizes and will be pleased to send you circulars and prices for same.

Wire Fencing—The American Field and Hog Fence, made of galvanized woven steel wire. The strength and durability of the American Fence, together with comparatively low cost, combine to give them a wonderful popularity, taxing the ability of the mills and compelling them to increase their original capacity, until it is safe to say that more of these fences are used than all other form of fences in the world, because they have proven themselves "the best fence" at least cost. American Special Farm Fence (8 bars, 45 inches high). Prices on application.

Plain and Barbed Wire Fencing; also Staples. Prices on application.



Plain and Barbed Wire Fencing; also Staples. Prices on application.

LOTT STRETCHER.

This is the only perfect tool ever devised for stretching woven fence. Many other stretchers have been tried, but they have fallen by the wayside, as compared with the wonderful simplicity and giant strength of the Lott Stretcher, which is the easiest to operate as well as the surest. Price, \$3.50.

CANTON WIRE STRETCHERS.

The prime advantage in this wire stretcher is the automatic brake which holds the wire taut, thus only one man is required in making a fence and he can have the wire stretcher to any degree of tension. Price 75c.



RUSSELL STAPLE PULLERS.

If you build or take down a wire fence you need this tool; it is a staple puller, hammer, double wire cutter, and a piler. Price, \$1.00.

GIBBS POST HOLE DIGGER—Works successfully in all kinds of soil where other diggers fail. Is easy to operate and having but one blade gives it a decided advantage for fast digging in hard soils, over diggers with two blades. Makes a hole of any desired diameter, and three feet deep. Price \$1.25.



THE CHAMPION AGRICULTURAL LEVER FORGE—This forge has been on the market for over ten years and has established a demand for itself that is surprising. It fully meets the demand of farmers and all kinds of light repairing work. Size of hearth, 18 inches in diameter, 4 inches deep, weight 65 pounds, height 30 inches. Price \$7.50.

THE AMERICAN SOLID STEEL DRAG SCRAPER.

Solid steel bowls, without slit, seam or lap, made of superior quality of steel, and are of the most approved pattern. They fill easily, and work in any soil; they have steel hooks, steel bails, and perfect working steel swivels; the dirt does not go over the back while filling. These scrapers are strong and durable.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| No. 1, capacity 7 cubic feet, weight 90 lbs., price..... | \$7 00 |
| No. 2, capacity 5 cubic feet, weight 80 lbs., price..... | 6 50 |
| No. 3, capacity 3 cubic feet, weight 70 lbs., price..... | 6 00 |

PUMPS—Chain pump cord curb, \$1.40. Tubing, per foot, 4c. Chain, per lb. 6c. Buckets, per piece, 6c. Bottom plates, 10c. Suction wood pumps, 6 ft. 6x6 in., porcelain lined, \$4.50. Suction wood pumps, 6 ft. 7x7 in., porcelain lined, \$5.00. Douglass iron pump, No. 1, 3 in., \$4.50. Cistern pumps, \$1.25.

Goulds Empire Pump—This is a brass lined cylinder force pump. Price \$8.50.

Goulds Misty Nozzle—Price \$1.00.

Vermorel Nozzle—Price 10c.

Burger Galvanized Iron Well Pump—Price \$5.00.

WATER ELEVATOR AND PURIFIER—A new device embodying increased capacity, increased strength and durability, increased convenience. Double geared fixtures, no valves to pack or wear; no wooden tube to rot; no iron rust to taint; no freezing possible. A great sanitary device, cold, clean and healthy: water immediately discharges. Price complete for ten foot well, \$6.50.

THE OLDS' STATIONARY PORTABLE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES—They are especially designed for farmers for threshing, sawing wood, running ensilage cutters, grinding grain, pumping water, and running dairy outfits. They are far superior to steam or horse power, as they do not require attention after starting and always develop their full power.

Air Cooled, 2 H. P. with pump jack, \$125.00; 2 H. P., \$120.00; 2 H. P., pump jack, \$130.00. Send for special catalogue.

BASKETS.

We carry a very large line of baskets, and will be pleased to name prices when desired. We quote as of special interest to marketmen, the following:

½ bushel stave basket, rim basket.....	\$1.25 per dozen.
1 bushel stave basket, rim basket.....	\$1.25 per dozen.
½ bushel Oak splint, drop bail basket.....	25 cents each.
1 bushel Oak splint, drop bail basket.....	40 cents each.
Coal Baskets, iron bound.....	75c. each.
Market Baskets.....	12 qt., 40c. doz.; 14 qt., 50c. doz.
Strawberry Baskets.....	\$3.00 thousand.
1 bu. drop bail or side handle galvanized baskets.....	65c. each.
Grape Baskets, 5 lb.....	\$3. per 100.
Grape Baskets, 10 lb.....	\$4.00 per 100.
Oak Market Baskets.....	No. 1—25c; No. 2—30c; No. 3—35c; No. 4—40c.

BINDER TWINE AND ROPE—Always on hand, the best Manilla and Cotton rope in coils or by the piece, at prices consistent with quality. Prices on application.

Few farmers realize the importance of securing their **Binder Twine** early, before the season opens. They can in most every instance save money by so doing, as the price is frequently higher during harvest season than at any other time. We make a specialty of **Binder Twine**, and carry a large stock and can supply in any quantity desired, such as sisal **Standard** or **Standard Manilla**. Will be pleased to open correspondence as to kind and prices.

RAFFIA—For tying and bunching. Per lb. 20c.

SCYTHES, SNATHS AND CRADLES—Scythe snaths, rim fastened socket, price 75c; Scythe snaths, patent loop, solid plate, price 75c; Grape Vine Cradles, \$2.50; Turkey Wing Cradles, \$2.50; Straight Grain Cradles, \$2.50; Bush and Grass Scythes, 75c. each.

Scythes Stones—Five and ten cents each; 50c. and \$1.00 per dozen.

Scythes Rifles—Quadruple coated. 5c. each.

OUR STEEL HOG TROUGHS—Are made entirely of steel, including ends and feet. We have them in any length from three feet to six feet. Prices on application.

BURLAP HOT BED MATS—Lined with wool and cotton, quilted. Size A, 40x36 inches, \$1.00 each. Per doz. \$11.00. Size B, 76x76 inches, \$1.25 each. Per doz. \$14.00.



STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

2-in., 2c. each; 20c. doz; 40c. per 100.	8-in., 12c. each; \$1.25 doz; \$5.00 per 100.
3-in., 3c. each; 25c. doz; 60c. per 100.	9-in., 15c. each; \$1.50 doz; \$7.50 per 100.
4-in., 4c. each; 30c. doz; \$1.00 per 100.	10-in., 25c. each; \$2.25 doz; \$10.00 per 100.
5-in., 5c. each; 50c. doz; \$1.50 per 100.	11-in., 30c. each; \$3.25 doz; \$15.00 per 100.
6-in., 8c. each; 75c. doz; \$2.50 per 100.	12-in., 50c. each; \$5.50 doz; \$20.00 per 100.
7-in., 10c. each; \$1.00 doz; \$4.00 per 100.	14-in., 75c. each; \$8.00 doz; \$40.00 per 100.
	16-in., \$1.00 each; \$11.00 doz; \$75.00 per 100.

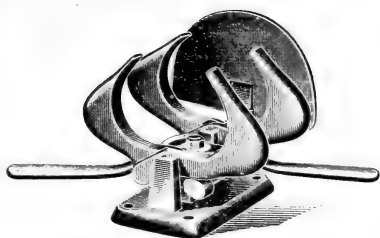
BULB PANS OR FERN DISHES. Standard Shape with Rim.

4-in., 4c. each; 30c. doz; \$1.00 per 100.	8-in., 12c. each; \$1.25 doz; \$5.00 per 100.
5-in., 5c. each; 50c. doz; \$1.50 per 100.	9-in., 15c. each; \$1.50 doz; \$7.50 per 100.
6-in., 6c. each; 60c. doz; \$2.50 per 100.	10-in., 25c. each; \$2.25 doz; \$10.00 per 100.
7-in., 8c. each; 80c. doz; \$4.00 per 100.	11-in., 30c. each; \$3.25 doz; \$13.00 per 100.
	12-in., 40c. each; \$4.50 doz; \$15.00 per 100.

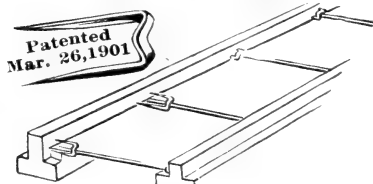
PLAIN EARTHEN HANGING BASKETS.

7-inch, 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.
8-inch, 20c. each; \$2.00 doz.
9-inch, 25c. each; \$2.50 doz.
10-inch, 30c. each; \$3.00 doz.

Prices per 100 or 1,000 upon application.
Saucers for Flower Pots same price as Pots above.



"PEERLESS" GLAZING POINT,
(Improved Van Reyper.)



Patented
Mar. 26, 1901

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES.

Asparagus Buncher, 20th Century—Adjusts to any size. Will not bruise the grass. Price, \$3.50.

Asparagus Knife, American—Straight edge. Each, 35c.

Axes—Best quality, handled, \$1.00 each.
Axle Grease (Mica)—1 lb. Box 10c; 3½ lb. 25c; 5 lb. 35c; 10 lb. 70c; 25 lb. \$1.25.

Branding Irons—Small 6 letters 40c; large 6 letters 80c.

Bag Holders—(Mosher), price \$3.50; Johnson's Spring Perfection, 75c. each.

Barrel Headers—Climax, \$1.00 each; Iron Screw, \$1.00 each.

Bags, Seamless—2 bu., 15c. each.

Bags—Coal, AA, 90c; Victor, 80c. each.

Bags—Feeding, 50c. each.

Brooms—Corporation with scraper, 85c; without scraper, 75c. each.

Brooms—Barn, rattan filled, 50c. each.

Brooms—Upright No. 6 New Century, 25c. each; No. 6 Comet, 30c. each.

Brushes, Horse—All Bristle, No. 415, 90c; No. 119, 60c; Tampa No. 33, 50c. each.
Curry Combs—Extra quality, No. 408, 10c. each.

Clothes Lines—Galvanized Wire, 100 ft., 25c.

Corn Husker—"Excelsior", 10c. each.

Corn Knife—Eureka, 20c. each.

Cold Chisel—10c. each.

Crates—Wood Folding, bushel size, \$2.50 per doz.

Cess Pools—Square Stable, \$3.00; No. 1 Cellar Traps, 55c; No. 4 Hydrants, \$1.00.

Cess Pool Strainers—10c. each.

Crowbars—6c. lb.

Clevis—15c. to 25c. each.

Calf Feeders—Price, \$1.35 each.

Corn Break—For breaking of ears in husking, 20c. each.

Cow Stanchion, Adjustable Swing—With patent Steel Latch. We claim that it saves feed; gives largest freedom, keeps cattle cleaner, is the safest fastener; furnishes the quickest, easiest, and simplest manner of fastening cattle. Price, \$1.50.

Cans, Ash—No. 15 Standard, \$3.00 each.

Cans, Oil Waste—No. 1 Standard, \$1.00 each.

Egg Tester—25c. each.

Eveners, Three Horse—Price, \$4.00.

Fruit Pickers, The Perfect—Galvanized wire, attaches to pole. Price, without pole, 35c. each.

Forks, Manure—Four tine, 65c. each; five tine, 80c. each; six tine, 90c. each.

Forks, Spading—Short or long handle, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Forks, Hay—Two tine, 40c. each; three tine, 50c. each.

Forks, Stone Picking—Handy for the purpose, 75c. each.

Forks, Barley—Favorite, 4 tine, 50c. each; steel, 4 tine, 75c. each.

Flails—For thrashing, 75c. each.

Garden Line Reels—Malleable, small size, 40c; large size, 60c. each.

Garden Line—Best braided linen, 100 ft., 50c.

Glazing Points—Peerless, per box, 1,000, 75c.

Grass Hooks—The thing for trimming around trees, 50c. each.

Grafting Wax—¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c.

Grinder, The Star—For Sickle, Mower or Tools. Price, \$4.00.

Horse Covers—Brown Duck. Price, \$3.75.

Handles—Wooden for rakes, shovels, plow, axe, etc. 10c. to 25c. each.

Hitching Weights—4c. per lb.

Hog Rings, 15c; Box Pinchers, 20c.

Halters—35c. each.

Hitching Ropes—25c. each.

Hoes, Scuffle or Push—75c. each.

Hoes—Draw of Field—Washington Co., 40c. each.

Hoes, Onion or Nursery—50c. each.

Hoes, Warren—50c. each.

Hoes, Prong or Potato Hook—Flat and oval, 4 tine, 50c.

Ice Chisels—75c. each.

Ice Tongs, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Jack Screw—1½x6, \$1.25; 1¾x12, \$1.75. 2x12, \$2.25 each.

Jack, Steel Wagon—\$1.75 each.

Labels, Wooden—Plain, 4 inch, 50c; 5 inch, 75c; 6 inch, 90c. per 1,000.

Labels, Wooden—Wired Tree, 2½ inch, \$1.25; 3½ inch, \$1.50 per 1,000.

Lanterns—No. 0 Apex, 75c; No. 2 Storm King, \$1.00; No. 0 Hood Reflector, \$1.50.

Mastica—For glazing green houses, sash and hot beds, \$1.25 per gal.

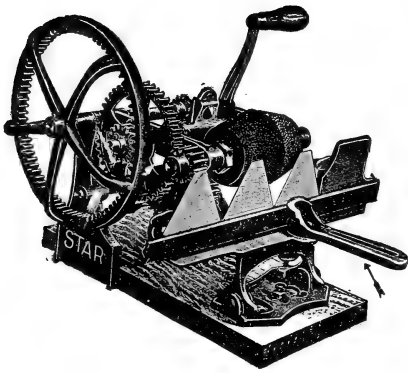
Mastica Machine—For applying above. Price, \$1.25.

Mauls or Beate—With hard wood plugs and handle. 14 lb. 90c; 16 lbs. \$1.00; 18 lbs. \$1.10.

Mauls—With Handle. 14 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. 75c; 16 lbs. 80c.

Measures, Seamless Steel—Stamped from one piece; galvanized. 2 qts. 20c; 4 qts. 35c; 8 qts. 50c. each.

Measures, Oak—Iron Bound. 1 qt. 15c; 2 qts. 20c; 4 qts. 25c; 8 qts. 35c; 16 qts. 50c. each; nest of 5 measures \$1.25.



Measuring Rods—Of Box Wood. For 40 qt. Hatch—40 qt., 30 qt. and 20 qt. Iron Clad Milk Cans, 50c. each.

Needles—For Packing, bent or straight, 3 to 6 inch. 5c. each.

Oil Troughs—2 inch wide, 50c. each; 3 inch wide, 60c. each.

Oil Cans—Steel, either straight or bent. 20c. each.

Pick's—Clay, Handled. 6 to 7 lbs. 60c. each.

Pick's, Mattock—Best quality steel. 60c. each.

Picks, Axe, Mattock—Best quality steel. 60c. each.

Pails—Galvanized Iron. 12 qts., 25c. each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers—75c. each; 5c. extra for postage.

Rubber Putty Bulb—For glazing, \$1.00 each; 10c. extra for postage.

Rakes—Steel Garden, bow or short tooth: 8 teeth, 35c.; 10 teeth, 45c.; 12 teeth, 50c.; 14 teeth, 55c.; 16 teeth, 60c. each.

Rakes, Wooden Hay—Best quality; 12 teeth, 25c. each.

Rakes, Wooden Lawn—Best quality, 24 teeth, 30c. each.

Rakes, Reversible Lawn Steel—45c. each.

Rakes—Automatic Self cleaning for lawn. 80c. each.

Saws, Pruning—Double edge. 16 inch 65c.; 18 inch 75c. each.

Saws, Pruning—One edge. 16 inch 60c.; 18 inch, 70c. each.

Saws, Wood or Buck—With Frame, 50c. each.

Saws, Buck—35c. each.

Saws, One-Man Crosscut—4 ft. \$1.75; 4½ ft. \$2.00 each.

Saws, Two Men Plain Tooth Crosscut—6 ft. \$2.00 each.

Saws, Ice—With handles. 4 ft. \$2.75; 5 ft. \$3.25 each.

Sod Tampers or Pounders—No. 2 \$1.00 each.

Sections for all Mowing and Reaping Machines.

Shovels, Round Point—Best quality steel long or short handle. 75c. each.

Shovels, Square—Best quality Steel. Long or short Handle. 60c. each.

Shovels, Adjustable Ditching Shovel. \$1.50 each.

Shovels, Snow—Long handle. 40c. each.

Shovels, Scoop Shovels, Wire—For vegetables or potatoes, \$1.50 each.

Shovels, Scoop—Wooden for grain. 75c. each.

Shovels—Scoop with D. handles, steel. 75c. each.

Spades—Best quality. Handle long or short. 75c. each.

Spades, Tree Digging, Tapered—\$1.25 each.

Shears, Pruning—Solid steel. 7½ inch, 90c.; 8½ inch \$1.00 each.

Shears, Pruning—Malleable. 35c. each.

Shears, Grass or Sheep—Curved handle. \$1.00 each.

Shears, Grass or Sheep—Standard. 5 inch blade. 30c. each.

Shears, Lopping—Long handles. \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 each.

Shears, Hedge—For grass trimming also. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 each.

Trowels—Garden, solid steel. English. 6 inch 35c. each.

Trowels—Transplanting, steel. 35c. each.

Thermometers—Common Japanned Tin Case. 7 inch, 15c.; 8 inch, 20c.; 10 inch, 25c.; 12 inch, 30c.

Thermometers—Hot Bed or Mushroom Bed. Painted brass bottom for plunging. Best grade, \$1.50; standard grade. \$1.00.

Tomato Supports—Heavy Steel Wire. 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.

Traps, Blizzard Rat Traps—25c. each.

Traps—Animal, steel. 35c. each.

Vises—Steel-faced jaws. \$1.50 each.

Watering Pots—Galvanized French. 12 qts. 75c. each.

Watering Pots, Galvanized. 8 qt. 50c; 10 qt. 60c. each.

Well Buckets—Solid Oak. Victor \$1.00 each.

Weeders—Lang's Weeder. 20c. each.

Weeders—Hazelstine's. 20c. each.

Weeders—Excelsior. 10c. each.

Whips, Horse—Best grade rawhide. 25c. to \$1.00 each.

Whiffletrees, Plows—Single, 50c. each.

Washing Machine, American—Price, \$4.50.

Washing Machine, Star Suction—Price \$7.00.

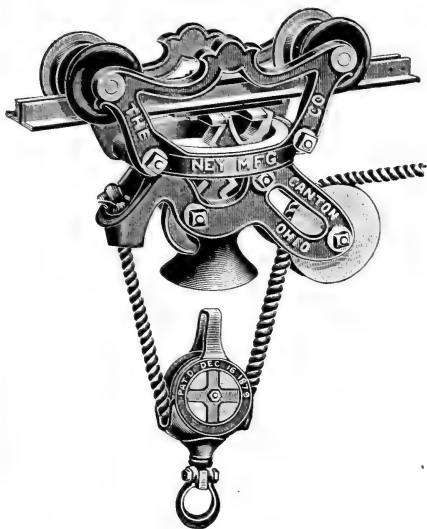
Wagon Shoes—Cast Iron. Per lb. 4c.

Wagon Covers—6x8, price \$3.50; 7½x10, price \$4.75; 9x12, price \$7.25.



HAYING TOOLS.

Steel track, per ft.....	11	Floor Hooks, each.....	08
Malleable track eyes, each.....	09	Double Harpoon Fork.....	1 00
Crimped rafter brackets, each.....	05	Double Harpoon Fork, extra long..	1 20
Barbed Nails for brackets, per lb..	06	No. 115 Iron Pulleys.....	35
Rafter Grabs, each.....	50	Iron Pulleys with loop, each.....	25
Whiffletree Hook for rope end, each	25	Knot Passing Pulley, each.....	25
Hay Slings, set.....	7 00	Wood Frame Self-oiling Pulley, each	25



Iron Hay racks, project from corner, 22-in. and 27-in. high, \$1.00.

Corner Salt Boxes—35c. each.

Ney's Barn Door Hangers—\$1.00 each.

Track for above 5c. ft.

Stay Rollers—10c. each.

THE NEY CARRIER—This carrier has been on the market so long, and met with such high favor that much comment is unnecessary. It cannot pass the bumper or trip block while in operation, and is easily and quickly reversed from the floor. It is constructed entirely from malleable iron; travelers and shears revolve on turned steel bushings, making it the easiest running and most durable on the market. No. 5, \$4.50.

KING HAY CARRIER—For wooden track. \$4.00 each.

LIGHTNING HAY KNIVES—\$1.00 each.

NEEDLE HAY KNIVES—\$1.00 each.

BALING TIES—The cost of bale ties is from 40 to 60 cents per ton of hay. To get the length of the tie required, add three inches to the measure around the bale when under pressure. We carry in stock only the standard sizes. No. 15—7 ft. 3, 7 ft. 6, 7 ft. 9, 8 ft. 0, 8 ft. 3, and 8 ft. 6. Prices on application.

BARN TRIMMINGS—No. 0. Iron Manger with food guard, 75c; No. 1, Iron Manger with food guard, 90c.

National Barn Door Hanger—\$1.00 each.

Track for above 10c. ft.

Stay Rollers—15c. each.

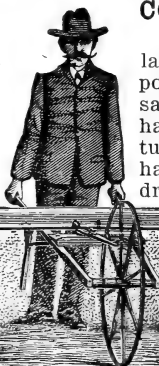
Patent Barn Door Latch—25c. each.

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW SEEDER.

For sowing all kinds of grass seed, wheat, rye, oats, etc.

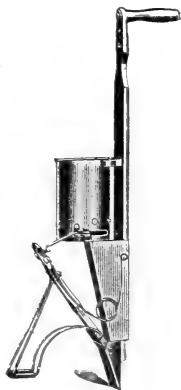
Fourteen foot Hopper, \$6.50.

Sixteen foot Hopper, \$7.00.



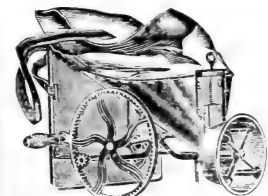
STANDARD HAND CORN PLANTERS.

This planter has reached a large sale, has proved more popular, and has given better satisfaction, than any other hand planter ever manufactured. It is the only planter having an adjustable, rotary dropping disc. Price, \$1.25.

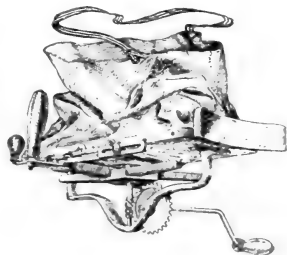


CAHOON SEEDER—This is a light, strong and durable hand seeder. Will sow all kinds of grain and seeds accurately. Price \$3.50 each.

NEW IDEA—One of the best broadcast hand seed sower. Noiseless simple and satisfactory. Price \$1.50.



ACME SEED DRILL—For sowing small seed in hot bed; easily regulated as to quantity to be sown and depth. Will sow a small packet of seed as well as a larger bulk. Price 75c.



New Idea.

THE LEADER CORN AND BEAN PLANTER—Lightest, most accurate, strongest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Price \$1.00.

NEW ERA CORN, PUMPKIN AND FERTILIZER PLANTER—\$2.00.

NEW ERA CORN AND FERTILIZER PLANTER—Price \$1.50.

NEW ERA CORN AND PUMPKIN PLANTER—Price \$1.25.

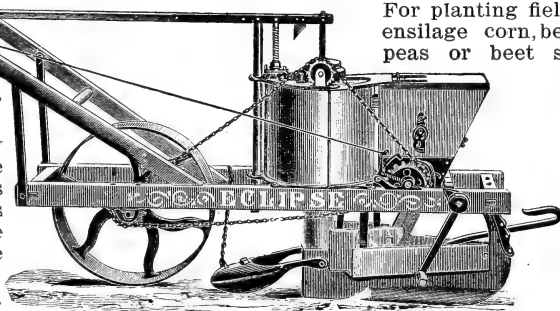
SHEFFIELD POTATO PLANTER—The best features of all others are combined in this planter. The handle is adjustable to the height of the operator. The jaws are without doubt superior to any other. The tube or seed guide is made of galvanized wire screen. It is strong, light and perfectly balanced. In every way it is an up to date planter. Price \$1.25 each.

ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR—

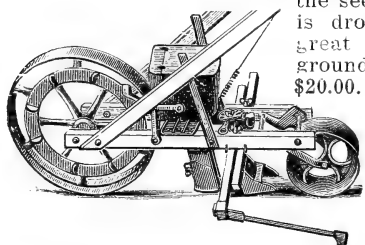
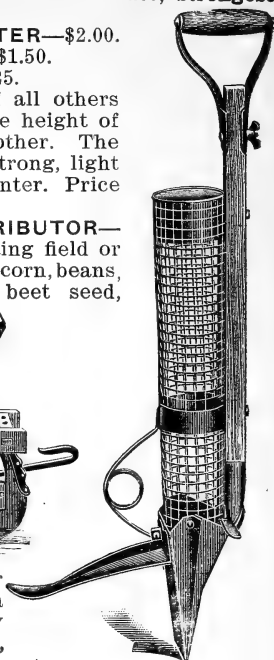
For planting field or ensilage corn, beans, peas or beet seed,

in hills, drills or checks.

It is the only planter on the market which has concave places each side of the plow, which are of great importance in placing moist earth on



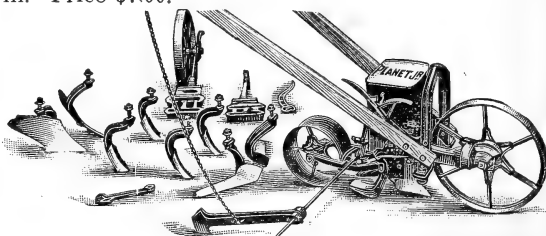
the seed, just before the fertilizer is dropped each side of seed, a great advantage on very dry ground in a dry season. Price, \$20.00.



NEW MODEL SEED DRILL—Probably this Drill is used more generally by market gardeners than any other make. It is reliable and a satisfactory drill. Price \$7.00.

COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND WHEEL HOE—Planet, Jr., No. 4—

This new tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, a cultivator, a rake and a plow. It sows in a continuous row with perfect uniformity, or drops with accuracy in hills. Price, complete, \$10.50. Price, drill only, \$8.50.



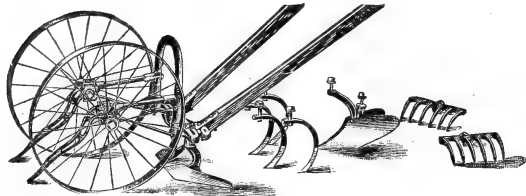
No. 25 PLANET JR.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$13.50.

No. 1 PLANET JR.—Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$9.50.

No. 12 PLANET JR.—Double Wheel Hoe. Price \$7.00

PLANET JR.—Twelve Tooth Harrow with No. 9 Wheel. Price \$6.55.

No. 1, "IRON AGE," DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

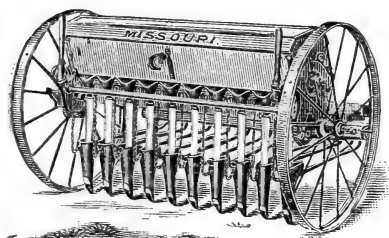


of olden times, one man performing in a more thorough manner and with greater ease to himself, the labor of several men. The construction of the tool being such that every ounce of effort goes direct to the work accomplished. Price No. 1 complete \$6.00; No. 3 plain (with side hoes only) \$3.75.

THE No. 11 "IRON AGE" WHEEL PLOW.

Following out the idea of bicycle construction, we also offer a wheel plow constructed in same manner. Its graceful shape and exceeding lightness, accord well with its ease of operation and perfection of work; adjustable in depth. It will plow from three to four inches deep and throw a furrow four to six inches wide. Price \$2.25.

No. 6. IRON AGE, COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—From a seed drill this tool can be converted into a wheel hoe either single or double. It requires but about three minutes to change to double wheel hoe and about two minutes to single wheel hoe by an inexperienced operator. The completeness of this tool and the universal satisfaction it has given, places it among our list of garden implements. Combined in this tool are three distinct and thoroughly practical tools a hill and drill seeder, a double wheel hoe, and a single wheel hoe. Price, complete, \$11.00.

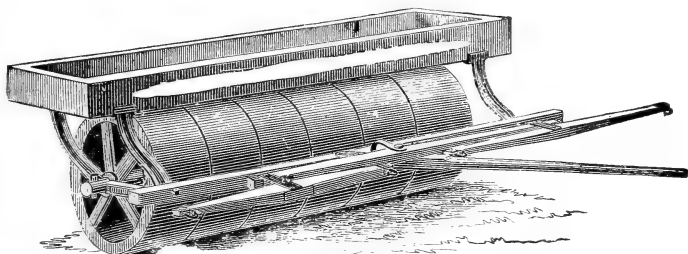


poor, and shut off on fertile lands in the same field. Also Force Feed Grass Seeder. Therefore our combined drill is furnished with Three Positive Force Feeds, none of which are used by any other drill made. Our machine combines more good points than any other machine in the market.

MISSOURI SEED DRILL—Has force, feed and grain seed sower, and a genuine force feed fertilizer attachment, distributing all kinds, as ashes, plaster, phosphates, etc., without clogging. It is exceedingly simple, and commends itself at sight. The quantity sown is regulated by cog wheels, same as grain sower. No more power is required to propel the fertilizer than the seeder, consequently the draft of the combined drill is but a trifle more than the plain drill. By means of the lever the gearing may be thrown in or out while at work, so that fertilizer may be sown on

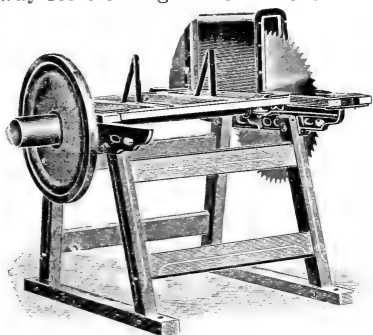
LAND ROLLER.

Land Roller—Roller has three sections, 32 inches long each, making roller 8 feet long. Diameter, 24 inches; average weight about 600 pounds. Has no neck yoke or whiffletrees. Have a substantial hard wood weight box, which can also be used as a convenient way for clearing fields of loose stones.



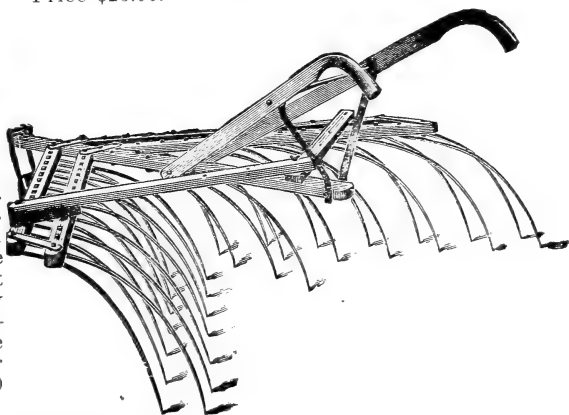
Price, \$26.00.

FREEMAN'S SLIDING TABLE AND POLE SAWS—The tables are mounted on roller bearings, which run on the table guides and is consequently easy to operate. They are very substantial, and strong machines throughout. The balance wheel of the pole saw is on separate shaft entirely out of the way, making it convenient to saw long poles, as well as short ones. Price \$25.00.



KEYSTONE WEEDER.

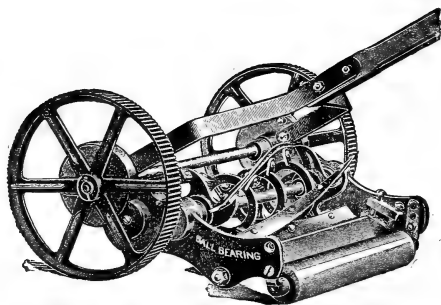
The "Keystone Adjustable" is not only a weed exterminator but, its frequent use puts the soil in such condition as to greatly assist the growth of the various crops, as it creates a mulch that will readily absorb moisture and retard evaporation; any farmer can appreciate this. Adjustable to any depth or width. Can be expanded from 30 inches to 7½ feet. Price, \$8.00.



LAWN MOWERS.

The Rensselaer Lawn Mower—While this is not a ball bearing mower, its simplicity of construction insures durability. We therefore have to offer a low priced mower, which is at the same time guaranteed to do perfect work. All parts are interchangeable and in case of wear or breakage can be at once duplicated.

14 inch cut, \$2.50; 16 inch cut, \$2.75; 18 inch cut, \$3.00.

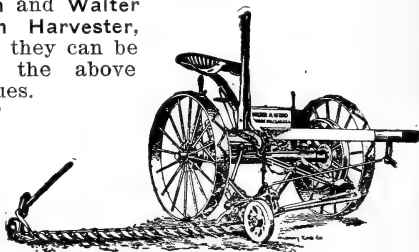


Spider Lawn Mower—Ball bearing; same make as above mower. 14 inch, \$7.00; 16 inch; \$7.50; 18 inch, \$8.00.

We are agents for the celebrated **Champion and Walter A. Wood Mowers, Harvester and Binder, Corn Harvester, Tedder and Rakes**, and carry all in stock, where they can be seen. We also carry a full line of repairs for the above machines. Write for prices and special catalogues.

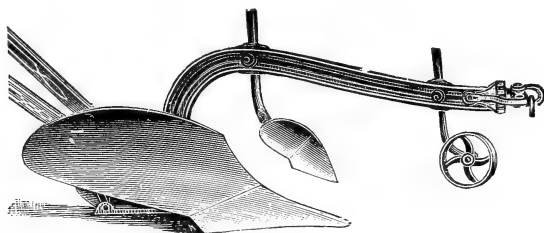
We also carry in stock the **Royce Reaper**, which is the lightest and best machine on the market. Price, \$45.00.

SYRACUSE PLOWS—Steel mold board, beam and landslide. These plows have a large and unprecedented sale, and are popular in all sections where combination plows are used. The mold board of highest grade of soft centre plow steel, is so fashioned that a furrow may be turned smoothly up or down on sloping land, which feature has greatly increased its sale in all sections where the land is somewhat rolling. We recommend these plows to all parties desiring a perfect combination



plow for general purpose work. We sell them on trial, and if not entirely satisfactory, they may be returned to us and the money refunded. No. 32, medium size, two-horse, furrow 5 to 7½ in. deep, 10 to 13 inches wide, \$13.75. No. 31, large two-horse, furrow, 5 to 8½ in. deep, 12 to 15 in. wide, \$14.00 each.

No. 452 is a new, two-horse plow, with short beam and handles, with all the good points of the No.



32. Cast shin piece, steady running and easily handled. Price \$12.50.

No. 62 Steel Plow—This plow is the same as the No. 32 with the exception of a cast land side, and shin piece. Price \$12.50.

Chilled Iron Mold Boards, Chilled Iron landslide, Chilled Iron share. Steel beam, jointer and wheel standards, warranted not to bend or break. They are the best general purpose chilled plows made. The mold boards have the same superior turning qualities of our 31 combination plows, but better adapted to gravelly and stony soils. They are of good capacity, steady running and handled easily, and are immensely popular in all sections where they have been introduced. We can safely recommend them to all.

No. 401, large two horse, furrow 5 to 8 in. deep, 12 to 15 in. wide. Price, \$11.50.

No. 402, medium two-horse, furrow 5 to 7 in. deep, 11 to 13 in. wide. Price, \$11.00.

No. 403, light two-horse, furrow 4 to 6 in. deep, 9 to 12 in. wide. Price, complete, \$10.00.

Syracuse Side Hill Plow—A steel truss beam, combining lightness with strength; side shifting and adjustable handles, giving increased comfort to user as he can always walk squarely behind the plow; handles which are alike and interchangeable; an automatic, uncloggable jointer; a success in weedy land. An automatic colter always in line cutting edge of the share. An automatic steel shifting lever clevis changing line of draft; an unequalled spring foot latch with quickly adjustable wheel, inclining forward or back, practically lengthening or shortening the beam.

No. 812, medium, two-horse, furrow 4 to 7 inches deep, 10 to 15 inches wide. Price, \$13.50.

SEPARATOR AND HARVESTER OIL.

Possesses all the elements which fit it for use in the cream separators or harvesting machines. It is not a mixture, but a straight run product. Separator Oil per qt. 25c.; per gal, 75c.; Harvester Oil, per qt. 15c.; per gal. 40c.



SYRACUSE Vineyard and Garden Plows—Gardeners pronounce them superior to all others. Horse can walk in the furrows or on the land; handles can be adjusted sideways or up and down. No. 5—1878, one-horse, furrows 3 to 5½ inches deep, 7 to 10 inches wide. Price, complete, \$6.00.

Syracuse Corn Plow, B one handle—This corn plow has wood beam and is used mostly for marking corn and potato ground; is sometimes used for plowing with one horse. Price, \$4.00.

One-horse, General Purpose, or Corn Plow. 50 L—Two handle, chilled iron mold-board, sloping chilled landside, index beam, quickly set to take more or less land. Mold board is made high, with gradual turning. Price, \$5.00.

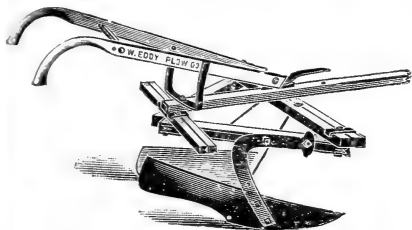
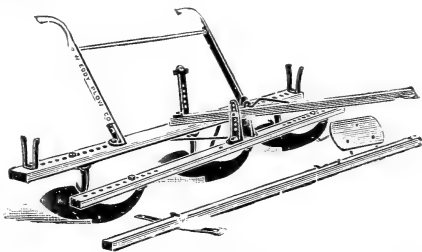
Syracuse Contractor's Plow No. 99—Four to eight horses, weight with shoe 310 pounds: steel truss beam, steel mold-board and wrought steel point, adjustable shoe in place of wheel; loop handle wear irons, very strongly built, slight turning capacity, suitable for severe grading purposes in shale or hard pan. Price \$30.00.

Contractor's Plow, No. 1, 1878—Hard iron wearing parts, extra heavy beam, shear and strip. Steel wheel standard. Wide turn furrow, 5 to 9 inches deep, 12 to 15 inches wide. A good plow for general grading purposes. Price, \$12.50.

Cambridge Shovel Plow—Blades and wings of steel; wings adjustable to throw more or less earth. Especially adapted for hilling potatoes and other light work. Price, \$4.00.

EDDY CORN MARKER.

The cut shows the two horse marker with three runners, gauge and handles. The one-horse marker has two runners and shafts instead of pole. Attention is particularly called to the runners, which make a very true mark. On account of their shape they cannot be thrown out by stiff sod or stones, a difficulty with markers having short teeth. We also furnish runners without the frame. 2 Horse marker with gauge and handles, \$8.50 1 Horse marker with gauge and handles, \$7.50 Corn Marker Runners with bolts, each, \$1.00



EDDY POTATO COVERER—It has steel standards and blades, adjustable frame and side, adjustable handles. It is thoroughly braced and will cover potatoes as fast as a team will walk. It is a first-class hiller and having a high frame, cannot be clogged. Price, \$8.50.

We carry a full line of Syracuse share, Mold Boards, Plow Points and Bolts in stock; in fact all repairs for above machines. Circulars for above on request.

Syracuse Steel Frame Disc Harrow—The frame, both in the crosshead and gang beams, is made of double bars of highly tempered angle steel, giving both strength, and rigidity. Attached to the frame are steel arms, which connect the bearing boxes; each gang has a double jointed hinge which acts vertically and horizontally, giving flexibility and free action when working on uneven ground. By means of the adjustable hold down castings, the harrow can be made to cut at a uniform depth the full length.

12 Discs, 16 in. 4½ feet cut, 2 horses, price, . . . \$25.00

12 Discs, 18 in. 4½ feet cut, 3 horses, price, . . . 27.00

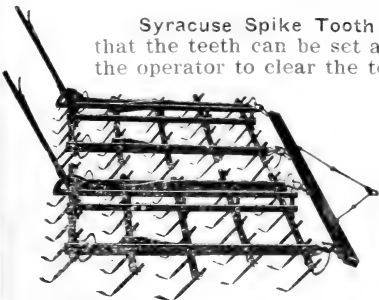
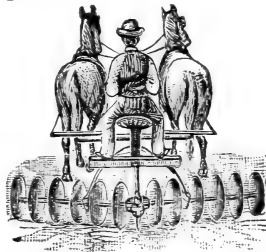
HARROWS.

Syracuse Spike Tooth Harrow—Each section is furnished with a lever so that the teeth can be set at any angle without stopping the team; this enables the operator to clear the teeth of trash or make it a smoothing harrow at will.

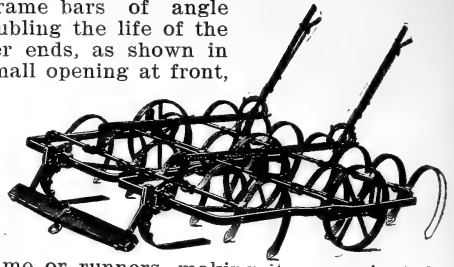
With the teeth laid flat, the harrow is supported at the corners by shoes, making it easy of transportation. Sections are made with five u-bars of steel well braced, which hold twenty-five or thirty five-eighths inch steel teeth; each tooth is securely held in malleable holders with one bolt, and the holders constructed so that teeth of one-half or five-eighths inch can be used. The cross bars are of heavy steel well braced, making a strong, durable harrow. The sections are fastened to the draw bar so as to be independent of each other.

Price, 50 teeth, \$12.50; sixty teeth, \$13.50.

and to turn readily without lapping.



Syracuse Lever Spring Tooth Harrow—Frame bars of angle steel, thoroughly protected by steel shoes, doubling the life of the harrow. Frame bars raised at the rear inner ends, as shown in cut, giving free outlet to trash; frame with small opening at front, absolutely preventing all loading at this point, so common in other makes. Tooth bars of channel steel journaled in malleable brackets above the frame which gives the teeth high support and greater range of adjustment for depth of cultivation and clearance. Teeth with reversible points, which give double wear; teeth raised by levers, so that the harrow rests upon the frame or runners, making it convenient for transportation. Fifteen teeth, two sections. Price, \$15.50.

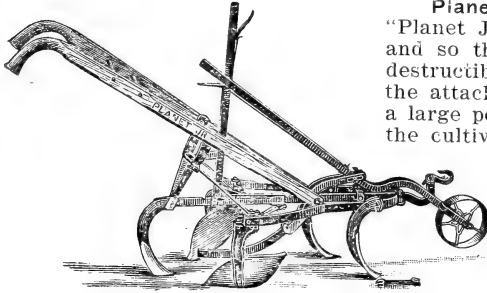


CULTIVATORS.

Planet Jr. Cultivator and Horse Hoe—The "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe in all forms is so strongly and so thoroughly made, as to be practically indestructible; the plates are cheaply replaced and the attachments are so useful that one tool will do a large portion of the preparation for any crop, and the cultivation of it. The patent frame is made of stiff steel, is extra long, and one to two inches higher than any other make.

Planet Jr. No. 6, Cultivator and Horse Hoe, \$6.50.

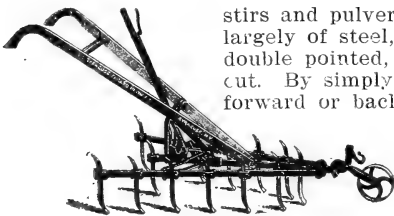
Planet Jr. No. 8, Cultivator and Horse Hoe, \$8.50.



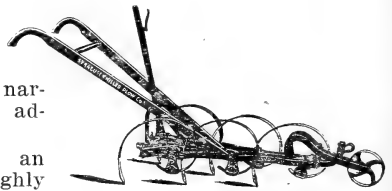
Planet Jr. No. 9, Cultivator and Horse Hoe, \$7.40.

Syracuse Spring Tooth Cultivator No. 64—Is excellent for use in rough and stony, or smooth land, and for the cultivation of orchards or vineyards, or for field work. The frame is of steel, strongly put together, and adjustable to wide or narrow rows. The teeth are interchangeable and adjustable, both for angle and depth. Price, \$6.50.

Syracuse Spike Tooth Cultivator—No. 114 is an excellent cultivator for flat cultivation, as it thoroughly stirs and pulverizes the entire surface. It is strongly made, being largely of steel, and all castings of malleable iron. The teeth are double pointed, and that of one end flattened, so making a wider cut. By simply loosening one nut, the teeth can be made to slant forward or back, which is of great assistance in corn cultivation. Price, \$5.50.



Syracuse Horse Hoe and Cultivator—The frames of Syracuse Cultivators are of good length, well braced and constructed, and painted



a deep green. The handles are adjustable and may be shifted to the right or left, so that the user can walk at the side of the row. Three inch points are furnished which are reversible for wear and adjustable for pitch, by changing the position of the standards. With the wing points, which we also furnish, the dirt can be thrown toward or away from the crop.

No. 121, Expansion Lever, 5 points and Stationary Wheel, \$4.25.

No. 123, Expansion Lever, 5 points and Wing Shovel Points and Stationary Wheel, \$5.00.

No. 10, STANDARD ONE HORSE BOB SLEIGH.

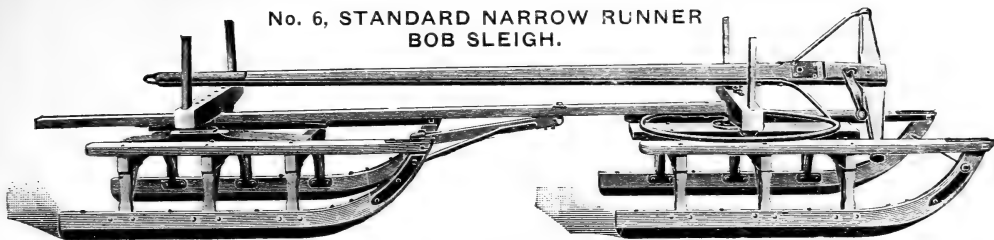
Runners, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.x $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.x5 ft. 1 in. Beams, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.x2 in.x3 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Bolsters, 38 in. between stakes. Height, 15 in. Straight Shaft. Cast Shoes. Full Iron Circle. Knees, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.x2 in. Raves, 1 in.x5 in.x4 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Track, 36 in. from center to center of runner. Shoes, top $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; depth $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; face $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; length 3 ft. 5 in. on run. Special Bolsters furnished if ordered. Price \$20.00.

No. 16 STANDARD PIN BOB SLEIGH.

Runners, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.x5 ft. 9 in. Beams, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.x3 in.x3 ft. 6 in. Bolsters, 4 in.x3 in.x52 in. No stakes. Height, 14 in. Cast Shoes. Raves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.x $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.x5 ft. 4 in. Track, 38 in. from center to center of runner. Shoes, top $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; depth $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; face $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. length 4 ft. 4 in. on run. Furnished with draft Rod running from pole to first knee. Special Bolsters furnished with or without stakes, if ordered. Price, \$25.00.



**No. 6, STANDARD NARROW RUNNER
BOB SLEIGH.**



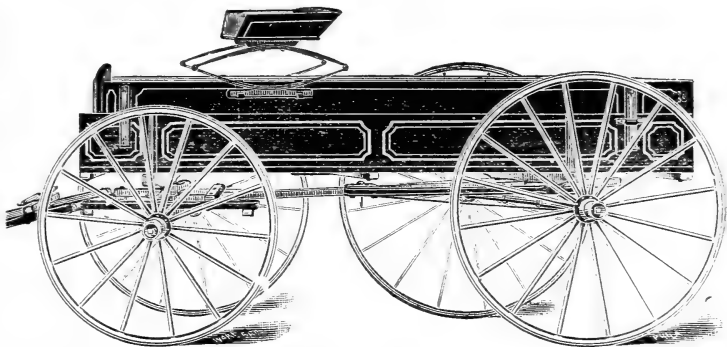
Runners, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 5 ft. 2 in. Beams, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{4}$ x 3 ft. 2 in. Bolsters, 38 in. between stakes. Height, 15 in. Cast Shoes. Full Iron Circle. Knees, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Raves, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 6 in. x 4 ft. 7 in. Track, 35 in. from center to center of runner. Shoes, top $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; depth $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; face $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; length 3 ft. 9 in. on run. Special Bolsters furnished any length with or without stakes, if ordered. Price, \$21.00.

STUDEBAKER FARM WAGONS.

No. 104, One Horse Wagon. Steel Axle $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch tire. Double Box, lower 8 inch, top 6 inch; length 7 ft. 6 in. Complete, price, \$40.00.

No. 105, One Horse Wagon. Steel Axle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch; 2 inch tire. Double Box, lower 12 inch, top, 6 inch. Length 7 ft. 6 in. Complete, price, \$42.00.

No. 13, Two Horse Wagon—Steel Axle, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch; 3 inch tire. Box, $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. Complete, price \$60.00.



No. 14 Two Horse Wagon—Steel Axle, 2 inch; 3 inch tire. Box $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. Complete, price, \$70.00.

Send for Special Circular of Delivery Wagons.

Farmer's Low Down Handy Wagon—The top of the Bolster on this wagon is only 22 inches above the ground, the track, 4 feet 8 inch. from centre to centre

of tire. Bolster 3 feet 2 inches between Standards. Axles, best Hickory; bolster and Tongue best Oak. Price \$25.00.

No. 1112. THREE SPRING DELIVERY WAGON— $1\frac{1}{8}$ -in. steel axle; box 7 ft. 6-in. long, drop end gate; high seat and toe board; front wheel 2 ft. 10-in., hind wheel 3 ft. 10-in.; capacity 800 lbs. Price, \$75.00.

No. 1112 1-2. SAME AS ABOVE—Except low seat and low toe board. Price, \$75.00.

No. 1123. THREE SPRING DELIVERY WAGON— $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch steel axle; Front wheel 3 ft. 6-in., hind wheel, 3 ft. 10-in.; box 3 ft. 6-in. x 7 ft. 6-in., drop end gate; high seat and high toe board. Capacity 1,500 lbs. Price, \$85.00.

1125. THREE SPRING DELIVERY WAGON— $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. axle; front wheel 3 ft. 6-in., hind wheel 3 ft. 10-in.; box 3 ft. 6-in. x 7 ft. 6-in.; low seat and low toe board, drop end gate. Capacity 1,000 lbs. Price, \$85.00.



SYRACUSE HAND CARTS.

Wood or steel wheels of improved pattern, which do not project above box. Furnished with three leaf springs. Box well ironed, and the leg folds up to handle. Box painted olive, and wheels red. Handsomely striped and varnished. Will carry 400 pounds and can be handled by a boy. Price, \$10.00.

We can also furnish price and all information on Silos. Will send circular on request.

We carry a very large stock of all sizes of sewer pipe and fittings, and all orders for less than car load lots are shipped promptly from Troy

Car Load Business a Specialty. We represent the largest sewer pipe factories, and can furnish any kind of pipe wanted. Write for discounts.

APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS PER FOOT. Adopted December 10. 1001

Young & Halstead
TROY, N. Y.

3 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$0.16	8 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$0.50	18 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$1.70
Bends50	Bends2.00	Bends6.80
8 LBS. Branches72	24 LBS. Branches2.25	84 LBS. Branches, 2 ft. each, 7.65
PER FT. Traps1.50	PER FT. Traps6.60	PER FT. Traps22.00
4 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$0.20	10 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$0.75	20 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$2.25
Bends65	Bends3.00	Bends9.00
10 LBS. Branches90	34 LBS. Branches3.40	100 LBS. Branches, 2 ft. each, 10.13
PER FT. Traps2.00	PER FT. Traps9.00	PER FT. Traps33.00
5 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$0.25	12 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$1.00	24 IN. Pipe, per foot . . . \$3.25
Bends85	Bends4.00	Bends13.00
12 LBS. Branches1.13	48 LBS. Branches, 2 ft. each, 4.50	140 LBS. Branches, 2 ft. each, 14.63
PER FT. Traps2.50	PER FT. Traps15.00	PER FT. Traps50.00

Inlets—15 inches or larger, for any size pipe, 50% additional.
Increases and Reducers—Price of four feet of pipe, size of larger end.
Stoppers—One-third of one foot of pipe, of the size on which it is used.
Channel or Split Pipe—Each piece three-fifths of a whole pipe.
Every shipment at the risk of the purchaser.

FLUE OR CHIMNEY LININGS.

ROUND AGRICULTURAL DRAIN PIPE.



2 inches,	\$15.00 per 1000 pcs....
3 inches,	25.00 per 1000 pcs....
4 inches,	45.00 per 1000 pcs....
6 inches,	100.00 per 1000 pcs....

SQUARE In 2 Feet Lengths		ROUND without Sockets In 2 Feet Lengths.	
Outside Measure	Price	Inside Measure	Price
4½ in. x 8½ in	\$ 30	6 in.	\$ 30
4½ " 13 in	45	7 in.	38
4½ " 18 in	1 00	8 in.	45
8½ " 8½ in	45	9 in.	55
8½ " 13 in	65	10 in.	65
8½ " 18 in	90	12 in.	85
13 " 13 in	85	15 in.	1 25
13 " 18 in	1 20	18 in.	1 70
18 " 18 in	2 60	20 in.	2 25
		21 in.	2 50
		24 in.	3 25

Openings 50 per ct. added.

No. 25. TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOP—Prevents down draft; makes chimney draw better, 3 ft. high, base 13x13. List price, \$5.75.

BIRD CAGE WIND GUARD—For the top of a tile chimney for 6 in. pipe. List price, \$2.50.

VITRIFIED SLOP BOWLS AND STRAINERS.

12 x 6. List, \$3.50 each. 15 x 6. List, \$5.00 each.
 12 x 4. List, \$3.50 each. 15 x 4. List, \$5.00 each.

VITRIFIED HORSE TROUGHS WITH SALT WELLS.

Size 16-in. x 20-in. x 8-in. deep. List price, \$5.00. Used exclusively by the United States Government for Stables.

IMPERMEABLE VITRIFIED WALL COPING—For 8 and 9 inch walls, 35c.; 12 and 13 inch walls, 55c.; 18 inch wall, \$1.00 per ft. Get discount.



SUCCESS POULTRY FOOD—This past season our Success Poultry Food was used exclusively at the State Fair and many of the county fairs in this state, and as a result of its good points has been commended by all users and the fair officials. Birds that had been five weeks on the road traveling from fair to fair, kept on laying, because they were fed on Success Poultry Food.

The food is composed of clean wholesome grain, seeds, beef scrap, with the addition of a little grit and oyster shell, the quantity of the latter is small, just enough to balance the food. We have customers that buy in ton lots and recommend it to their friends.

At the 1904 New York State Fair four tons of Success Poultry Food were fed; the food being properly proportioned the fowls cleaned it all up, showing it to be a remarkably economical food; besides it kept the chicken in a strong healthy constitution and they kept on laying eggs during the fair.

OUR TROJAN CHICK FOOD—The perfect food for the young chicks. By feeding this food you can raise a larger percentage of chickens and grow them quicker than you can with any other food on the market. In this food we use only the choicest, re-cleaned grains seeds, etc. We wish to call your attention to the fact that there is a very small percentage of Grit used in it, consequently you are not paying \$2.25 per hundred for Grit that can be bought for 60 cents. Always feed dry and give plenty of water, and the results will be more satisfactory, 4c. 1b; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE FOR 1905—Our Illustrated Catalogue of **HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUS, SCILLAS, FREESIAS, SNOWDROPS** and all **HARDY BULBS AND PLANTS** for **FALL PLANTING** and **WINTER BLOOMING** will be send to our customers during the month of September. It will also be sent Free to all others who apply.

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.

Its per bu		lbs per bu		lbs per bu
Barley.	48	“ Red Top (cleaned	“ Kentucky Blue. . . .	14
Beans.	60	from chaff). . . .	“ Fowl Meadow. . . .	12
Buckwheat.	48	“ Meadow Foxtail. . .	“ Rough Stalked	
Canary Seed.	60	“ Tall Meadow Oat. 10	Meadow.	14
Castor Beans.	46	“ Awnless Brome. . .	Hemp Seed.	44
Clover Seed.	60	“ Orchard.	Hungarian.	48
Corn, field, shelled.	56	“ Hard Fescue. . . .	Millet, German or Gold-	
Corn, field, on ear.	72	“ Tall Fescue. . . .	en.	50
Corn, sweet, sold by		“ Sheep's Fescue. . .	Millet.	50
measured bushel.		“ Meadow Fescue or	Peach Pits.	50
Flax Seed.	56	English Blue	Peas, smooth.	60
Grass, Rhode Island		Grass.	Peas, wrinkled.	56
Bent.	14	“ Perennial Rye. . .	Rape.	50
“ Creeping Bent. . . .	20	“ Timothy.	Rye.	56
“ Red Top (in chaff) 14		“ Wood Meadow. . .	Vetches or Tares. . .	60

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Dis. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. Apart.	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12x 1 in.....	522,720	30x16 in.....	13,068	48x36 in.....	3,630
12x 3 in.....	174,240	30x20 in.....	10,454	48x48 in.....	2,723
12x12 in.....	43,560	30x24 in.....	8,712	60x36 in.....	2,901
16x 1 in.....	392,040	30x30 in.....	6,970	60x48 in.....	2,178
18x 1 in.....	348,480	36x 3 in.....	58,080	60x60 in.....	1,743
18x 3 in.....	116,160	36x12 in.....	14,520	8x 1 ft.....	5,445
18x12 in.....	29,040	36x18 in.....	9,680	8x 3 ft.....	1,815
18x18 in.....	19,360	36x24 in.....	7,260	8x 8 ft.....	680
20x 1 in.....	313,635	36x36 in.....	4,840	10x 1 ft.....	4,356
20x20 in.....	15,681	42x12 in.....	12,446	10x 6 ft.....	726
24x 1 in.....	261,360	42x24 in.....	6,223	10x10 ft.....	435
24x18 in.....	15,520	42x36 in.....	4,148	12x 1 ft.....	3,630
24x24 in.....	10,890	48x12 in.....	10,890	12x 5 ft.....	736
30x 1 in.....	209,088	48x18 in.....	7,790	12x12 ft.....	302
30x 6 in.....	34,848	48x24 in.....	5,445	16x 1 ft.....	2,722
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THIS GRAND NEW EARLY POTATO is a seedling from the Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in shape and color. **IT IS TEN DAYS TO TWO WEEKS EARLIER THAN EARLY OHIO** and will **OUTYIELD** any of the late varieties.

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